# Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

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## Directors of the Poor

### OF CAMBRIA COUNTY,

### IN ACCOUNT WITH SAID COUNTY

FOR THE YEAR 1876.

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount received from— | |
| [illegible] | $ 55 00 |
| [illegible] for one mare | 5 25 |
| [illegible] for two [illegible] | 5 00 |
| [illegible] Esq., "Canada money" | 100 00 |
| [illegible] Esq., Charlton estate | 58 00 |
| [illegible] county | 58 00 |
| [illegible] for judgment and interest | 117 78 |
| [illegible] on judgment | 100 95 |
| [illegible] Esq., Treasurer | 10,652 22 |
| | $11,091 90 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Payment of orders [illegible]— | |
| [illegible], Justice of the Peace, 1875 | $ 2 00 |
| [illegible] digging grave, col'd p., " | 1 50 |
| [illegible] & Son, goods to out- | |
| [illegible] paupers, 1875 | 1 65 |
| [illegible] Bingham, boarding col'd p., 1875 | 1 20 |
| [illegible] & Zahn, stating account for 1875 | 12 50 |
| [illegible] & Quinn, indse., 1876 | 180 79 |
| [illegible] merchandise | 133 08 |
| [illegible] & Lloyd, merchandise | 32 98 |
| [illegible] & Bock, merchandise | 13 10 |
| [illegible] Baker, Jones & Co., indse | 51 99 |
| [illegible] Baker, Jones & Co., coal | 21 39 |
| [illegible] Davis, merchandise | 9 00 |
| [illegible] & Gallagher | 34 15 |
| [illegible] & Co., merchandise | 3 00 |
| [illegible] & Schneider, groceries | 406 41 |
| [illegible] & Son, groceries | 29 14 |
| [illegible] & Co., groceries | 121 30 |
| [illegible] & Evans, groceries | 4 00 |
| [illegible] & Fritz, groceries | 22 55 |
| [illegible] & Co., tobacco | 17 70 |
| [illegible] & Co., 75 bushels wheat | 97 50 |
| [illegible] & Co., 40 bushels wheat, 1875 | 36 00 |
| [illegible] & Co., 40 barrels flour | 200 00 |
| [illegible] & Co., 40 barrels flour | 195 50 |
| [illegible] & Son, bran and shorts | 38 75 |
| [illegible] & Co., 30 barrels flour | 12 00 |
| [illegible] & Co., 30 barrels flour | 24 50 |
| [illegible] & Co., lumber | 51 14 |
| [illegible] & Son, lumber | 89 47 |
| [illegible] & Son, coal | 11 88 |
| [illegible] & Son, butter and eggs | 16 82 |
| [illegible], butter and eggs | 6 20 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 80 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 50 40 |
| [illegible], potatoes | 3 60 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 4 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 2 50 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 6 50 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 5 25 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 15 40 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 156 21 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 15 38 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 48 94 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 19 18 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 9 75 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 159 12 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 4 41 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 16 17 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 14 11 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 24 98 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 54 55 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 22 10 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 32 59 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 23 72 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 70 66 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 4 36 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 111 96 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 13 20 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 57 65 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 4 85 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 5 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 46 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 20 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 20 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 45 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 2 75 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 7 80 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 29 94 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 30 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 9 80 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 6 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 11 50 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 60 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 60 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 60 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 54 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 4 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 1 75 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 10 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 2 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 1 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 5 36 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 41 80 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 18 75 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 12 05 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 24 46 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 20 29 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 21 25 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 1 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 1 93 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 3 20 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 600 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 130 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 186 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 122 25 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 84 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 80 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 91 15 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 26 43 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 35 75 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 9 75 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 58 50 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 10 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 6 28 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 13 50 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 23 10 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 17 63 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 175 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 30 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 25 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 10 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 1 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 3 55 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 21 65 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 7 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 15 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 15 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 45 81 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 27 50 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 1,595 46 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 221 25 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 117 78 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 166 65 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 306 82 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 13 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 80 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 24 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 20 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 3 60 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 5 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 12 50 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 13 25 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 35 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 25 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 5 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 5 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 14 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 15 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 28 20 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 1 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 2 50 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 12 20 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 13 12 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 32 97 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 13 50 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 12 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 24 25 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 27 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 24 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 5 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 4 70 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 8 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 25 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 8 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 1 50 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 1 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 6 65 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 26 55 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 1 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 6 71 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 3 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 2 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 4 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 2 50 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 108 74 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 33 85 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 75 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 170 57 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 20 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 124 29 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 34 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 6 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 13 50 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 1 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 5 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 50 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 2 50 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 10 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 2 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 15 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 8 75 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 114 50 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 12 00 |
| [illegible], [illegible] | 2 00 |
| Amount carried up | $9,479.78 |

### STATEMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Am't of orders paid by N. J. Freidhoff, Esq., Treasurer | $10,652 12 |
| FROM WHICH DEDUCT: | |
| Orders for claims prior to Jan. 1, 1876 | $ 6 35 |
| Dixmont Hospital | 1,595 49 |
| Expenses attending Convention P. H. D | 37 60 |
| Conveying O. D. P. to House | 21 05 |
| Physicians, O. D. P. | 370 82 |
| Counsel, O. D. P. | 35 00 |
| Monthly allowances to O. D. P. | 1,827 25 |
| Out door relief, rent, boarding and nurses, O. D. P. | 562 11 |
| Coffins and funeral expenses, O. D. P. | 324 46 |
| Transportation and Directors, et. al. services, O. D. P. | 619 04 |
| Livery, O. D. P | 17 00 |
| Justice and Constable fees | 246 32 |
| Lumber, masonry and carpenter work, new buildings, &c. | 197 92—5 309 32 |
| Net expenses of house & farm for 1876. | $5,342 90 |

### REPORT OF I. LILLY, Esq., Steward of Cambria County Poor House:

STOCK ON FARM—3 horses, 8 cows, 41 sheep, 7 hogs, turkeys and chickens.

PRODUCTS OF FARM—25 tons hay, 500 bushels oats, 600 bushels ear corn, 850 bushels potatoes, 800 heads cabbage, beets, beans, tomatoes and parsnips, 80 pounds honey, 826 bushels apples, &c.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &C.—One four horse wagon, 1 carriage, 1 buggy, 1 cart, hand-cart, sleigh, sled, log sled, threshing machine, mowing machine, cider mill, grain drill, cutting box, hay rake, hay fork, cultivator, ploughs, 3 harrows, 3 grain cradles, 5 scythes, 3 rakes, forks, shovels, chains, axes, saws, hoes, 6 sets horse gear, 1 set buggy harness, 3 saddles, 1 spring wagon, &c.

MANUFACTURED IN THE INSTITUTION—12 barrels soft soap, 600 pounds soap, 125 pounds apple butter, 8 barrels cider, 210 quarts canned fruit, preserves, jellies, pickles, &c.; slaughtered 1,500 pounds pork, 500 pounds beef and 540 pounds mutton; made up 51 shirts, 31 dresses, 25 aprons, 37 chemises, 15 petticoats, 15 women's caps, 7 surouds, 16 pair overalls, 60 pillow slips, 29 pillows, 29 sheets, 8 bolsters, 11 ticks, 12 towels, 17 pairs mittens, 24 pair socks, 25 pair stockings, 6 infant's slips, 12 child's dresses and 10 child's petticoats.

ARTICLES ON HAND—3,000 pounds pork, 1,000 pounds beef, 600 pounds lard, 150 pounds tallow, 300 bushels ear corn, 200 bushels oats 10 bushels buckwheat, 20 tons hay, 350 bushels potatoes, 120 quarts canned fruit, 2 barrels soft soap, 100 pounds soap, 40 bushels apples, 45 gallons apple butter, 90 pounds tobacco, 30 pounds tea, 25 pounds coffee, 75 pounds sugar, 48 men's and boys' coats, 66 vests, 54 pair shoes, 40 caps, 47 yards ticking, 50 yards new matting, 5 yards carpet, 216 yards flannel manufactured out of the wool clipped 1875 and 1876, on which there is due $54 00 for manufacturing; also on hand a large lot of corn fodder and straw, and 30 cords of wood.

### INMATES, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. of inmates January 1, 1876 | 60 |
| No. of inmates admitted during the year | 54 |
| No. of inmates born during the year | 2 |
| Total | 116 |
| Discharged and absconded during the year | 44 |
| Indentured during the year | 4 |
| Died during the year | 7 |
| Remaining in House, January 1, 1877 | 61 |
| Total | 116 |

Names of inmates who died during the year: Richard McQuillan, William McKernan, Lena Willis, William Davis, Edward Roberts, Henry Heffewritter and Nancy Wendell.

Of the inmates remaining January 1, 1877, there are sane males, 22; sane females, 19; insane males, 9; insane females, 11; blind males, 3; blind females, 1; Americans 37; foreigners, 24.

Average number of inmates per month, 62¾; average cost of each inmate per week, $1.67, which includes 1,057 meal to tramps during the year.

I. LILLY, Steward.

### AMOUNTS DUE INSTITUTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| John J. Evans, for hides | $ 49 50 |
| John Kerschner, for hides | 4 70 |
| Joseph Welser, for sheep skins | 3 50 |
| George Seymore, on cattle trade | 8 00 |
| William Dishart, for buckwheat | 1 00 |
| J. S. Strayer, Esq., committee Charlton estate | 567 05 |
| Judgment, Directors vs. Singer | 63 24 |
| Jesse Patterson, cash advanced O. D. P. | 25 00 |
| Clearfield county | 67 35 |
| | $784 43 |
| Amount due from county as per Auditor Report, January 20, 1876 | $ 3,053 41 |
| Amount paid N. J. Freidhoff, Esq., Treasurer | 459 68 |
| Amount due as shown in above statement | 784 43 |
| Requisition for 1876 | 10 000 00 |
| Total | $14,257 52 |
| Amount orders paid 1876 | $10,652 22 |
| Amount orders outstanding | 86 50—10,738 72 |
| Balance in favor of Poor House | $3,518 80 |

We, the undersigned, Directors of the Poor of Cambria county, do certify, that the foregoing is a correct statement of the expenses, &c. of the Poor and House of Employment for the year A. D. 1876, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Witness our hands this 6th day of February, A. D. 1877.

JESSE PATTERSON,
I. N. WISSINGER,
CHARLES FLICK, } Directors.

Attest—I. LILLY, Steward and Clerk.

### JUSTICE BRADLEY'S SOLILOQUY.

BY CHAUNCEY NASH.

Said Bradley, deeply sighing,
"There is no other way
Than sanction crime the vilest,
Forsooth, to win the day;
'Tis thus one crime engenders
Ten thousand in its train;
And I must sell my ermine
For party greed and gain!

"My friends all press around me,
I may no more resist;
I yield unto the pressure,
And in their game enlist;
Sustained by Brother Miller,
And fortified by Strong,
With specious reasons Evarts
Will fortify the wrong.

"The fierce and burly Morton
Will Frelinghuysen lead,
And Edmunds follow Garfield
And Hoar in time of need.
Elect'ral votes are wanted,
And canture them we will,
Through that great act of Congress,
The 'Eight to Seven' bill!

"Returns we'll hold as valid,
Tho' we may know them false;
But this our friends will swallow,
Tho' worse than Epsom salts.
No one must call in question,
A bribed returning board;
Tho' steeped in foul corruption,
That fact must be ignored.

"If proofs of fraud are offered,
We'll keep them out of sight;
The proofs are 'allunde,'
And ne'er must come to light.
Returns like these are costly,
And we must make them win;
The end to be accomplished
Must sanctify the sin!

"Some ground and lofty tumbling,
Or e'en a somersault,
We may be called to practice,
But none must fear or halt.
Should law or constitution,
Perchance, our course obstruct,
Then we will swing around it
And seize the usufruct!

* * * * * * *

"We have at length accomplished
A deed I will not name;
The fruit must turn to ashes,
And blighted be our fame.
The slow unmoving finger
Of proud contempt and scorn,
Or curses loud and hisses
Beset us night and morn.

"The fires of hell are raging
E'en now within my breast;
The whips and stings of conscience
Give neither peace nor rest;
The worm that never dieth
Is gnawing at my heart;
Through every nerve and tissue
I feel its ceaseless smart.

"I hear the fearful moaning
Of storms now drawing near;
The rain of truth is pouring
A deluge in my ear;
Our broad foundations totter,
And groaning, as they fall,
'The mill of God is grinding,
And grinding very small!'"

—*Rochester Union and Advertiser.*

### HEARTS OF OAK.

BY GEORGE WESLEY.

Upon the banks of a small stream known as Brier creek, a stream that flowed into the Santee river, was encamped, at the time of which we write, a body of Tories.

It may be well to state just here, that the operations of the British in South Carolina were at this time contracted almost entirely within that section of country which was enclosed by the Santee, the Congaree and Edisto rivers.

For the first time the British began to understand that their cause was doubtful. Bands of Tories and outlaws roamed the country, plundering from both sides and spreading death and desolation everywhere.

It is with one of these roving bands that we have to do—a detachment belonging to the troops of the infamous Col. Tarleton. It was toward the close of a pleasant afternoon near midsummer that we look in upon them. The camp was in the wildest confusion; all the men seemed crowding toward a large tent situated somewhat back of the others. This tent was filled with officers and privates, while in the centre of the ring thus formed stood two who were evidently prisoners. They were a queer looking couple—a man and youth. The man was a Yankee, a tall, lank, loose-jointed, good natured fellow from New England. His companion was a frank, open faced, rosy cheeked youth, of perhaps eighteen years of age. His form was well developed, and he possessed an amount of strength which few grown men would have cared to cope with.

Si Keen, the Yankee, was one of the spies employed by General Marion, a fact which was well known to the British. At the time of his capture he was not engaged upon a spying expedition, but that made no difference to his unscrupulous enemies.

Our young hero, Frank Ralston, was a friend and devoted companion of Si.—Frank had lost his parents at the beginning of the struggle for liberty, and, boy though he was, he joined the patriot band under Marion. He had served his country faithfully. A warm friendship had sprung up between the youth and Si, who was an accomplished scout and trailer. He was indebted to the Yankee for his knowledge of woodcraft, and he had proven himself an apt scholar. They had been out together upon a foraging raid, and had fallen into the hands of their enemies. Although not captured within the enemy's line, yet the well-known character of the Yankee was enough to condemn him.

As soon as the prisoners were brought into camp, a court martial was immediately held in the large tent before mentioned. Although nothing could be proven against them, yet both were condemned with a haste and lawlessness which well became their captors.

"Prisoners, have you anything to say?" questioned the presiding officer.

"You bet I hev!" cried the enraged Yankee, as soon as he could get in a word. "I calc'late this 'ere's not reglar, no how! I want to know what's the meanin' of it! Did yeou take me for a spy? Did yeou find any papers or anything about me? That's what I want to know! Is this 'ere boy a spy? I tell yeou no!"

Si roared forth the above words at the top of his voice, and glared at the captain in a way that made that worthy's face flush with anger.

Frank stood looking coolly on, leaving his companion to do the talking. It was evident that neither of the prisoners were in the least afraid.

"A very good argument, but you know you are a spy, and that ends it," replied the Tory captain. "You will be hung at sunrise," he added.

"Hung, is it, you beef-eating, beer-swilling——"

"Take them away!" roared the maddened captain.

A few moments more, and our two friends found themselves confined within a strong wooden building. Darkness had settled down upon the scene, and the excitement in camp had subsided.

"Frank," said the Yankee, as soon as they were alone, "just punch my head, will you? Just roll me over and rub my nose in the ground. Jist——"

"Can't be done. My arms are bound together," laughed Frank. "What good would that do you?"

"Oh, sich a consarned dolt! Sich an egit! Me, to go and git caught by them fellers! Me, Si Keen, what was the best trailer of the Santee!" And the Yankee ground his teeth in his anger.

It was evident that the fact that he had been caught and thus cast a stain upon his reputation as a scout, worried him more than the fact that he had but a few hours to live.

The night passed slowly onward, and not once during its dark hours did sleep visit the eyes of the prisoners. They did not speak to each other, but sat in gloomy silence.

Strange thoughts passed through the mind of our hero. So young, and yet doomed to die—to die, when life seemed to be brightest. It was hard, but he was willing to die for his country, and his faith in God prevented fear of death.

He remembered reading somewhere that hanging was a painless death, and he recalled, word for word, the exhaustive description of that writer. His mind drew a picture of his death, and he gazed upon it in all its horror.

No such thought agitated the mind of Si Keen. His busy mind was marking out a plan of escape. After a long time, and at the cost of a pair of skinned wrists, he had succeeded in slipping his hands through the rope which bound them. It was but the work of a moment to unbind his feet, although he could hardly stand when he arose from the ground, so benumbed were his limbs. He awakened his companion, who had fallen into a doze, and together they sought for some way of escape from their prison. But, though small, their prison was strongly built.

In vain they sought to escape. Morning dawned and they were still prisoners.—What availed it that they were free from the ropes with which they had been bound? What availed all their efforts, if the morning found them still in the hands of the enemy?

The Tory captain smiled grimly when he saw that his prisoners had nearly given him the slip. A platform consisting of a single plank resting upon two upturned casks had been erected beneath a convenient tree, and the prisoners' arms having been bound they were led out to die.

The faces of our two heroes were very pale as they mounted the rude platform. They fully recognized the fact that they were face to face with death. Hearts of Oak! There was no sign of fear there.

Why should we wonder that in a hundred years our country has grown to be the equal of any country on the globe! Read the record of 1776, and when we see what manner of men were there we know that it could not be otherwise.

"Prisoners, have you anything to say?" asked the Tory captain, as the ropes were being brought forward.

"I have this to say!" cried the Yankee. And as he spoke his form shot up in the air and turning a complete hand spring, he dropped upon his feet directly in front of the astonished captain. One powerful kick and the tory doubled up like a worn out jack knife, and although his arms were bound, yet Si disappeared in the woods, and running with marvelous quickness.

Frank gave vent to a ringing cheer when he saw the escape of his friend.

"Oh, you needn't yell! You'll have your neck stretched any how," and as he spoke, the hangman, who had mounted the platform, came toward the prisoner now in hand. Ere he could reach his victim, however, a puff of smoke darted out from among the trees. With a groan the hangman sank lifeless at our hero's feet!

The sharp report roused the Tories, and they sprang to their arms. Crack! crack! crack! The sharp, whip-like reports rang out with startling distinctness, coming from every direction, and showing them that they were surrounded.

The wild shrill notes of a bugle sounded and then with a wild cry the attacking party charged! Frank knew that cry and he echoed it as he sprang from the platform. The next moment he was clasped in the arms of his friend Si, the Yankee!

"Marion! Marion!" was the cry that pealed from the throats of the charging patriot band. Fiercely the battle raged. The Tories fought bravely. They knew that they were fighting for liberty, and perhaps their lives. But at last they began to yield. A cry went up from their broken ranks, but it was doubtful if the cry would have been heeded had not our hero used every effort to stay the tide of death. As it was, over half the tories were slain, while the patriots lost but two or three of their number.

The prisoners, all of whom owed their lives to the youth they would have murdered, were arranged in marching order; and in this manner our friends left the scene of battle.

On inquiry, our hero learned that by means of his spies, the "Swamp Fox" had discovered the dangerous position in which himself and friend were placed. As soon as he knew the truth Marion had dispatched a party to the rescue, with what result the reader already knows.

### *Imagination or Mystery.*

A READING WOMAN WHO PROPHECIES HER DEATH AND TAKES SOUL-FLIGHTS.

There is at this time considerable talk in some circles of this city concerning a strange and somewhat remarkable case that has developed near the Reading Driving Park, close to the Three-Mile House. About a square up the road to the right of the hotel stand two modest two-story houses with high porches. They are occupied by Mr. Henry Deeds and his wife, who are aged people, and Richard Snader and his wife Angeline, son-in-law and daughter of the first named people.

Mrs. Snader is the second oldest daughter of Deeds and if she lives until next November she will be forty two years of age. She is the wife of Richard Snader, an industrious mechanic, employed at the pipe mill when he has work. Mrs. Snader eleven days ago was to all appearance perfectly healthy. About the 12th of the present month she took to her bed and said that her time was up and that she would die before she arose from her pillow again. Eleven years ago she told her friends that in the year 1877, early in the year, she would be called upon to enter the future world. Since March 12 she has remained in bed, and gradually she is becoming weaker and to all appearance is slowly ebbing away her life. Her husband and her parents called in a physician, but the woman remarked that it was no use to do that, that she is not sick, that she needs no medicine and that it is sinful to do anything that might in any way interfere with her soul's progress and journey to the bright and beautiful world in the land of the leal. The physician therefore has administered no medicine. The woman eats very little, and many times she becomes rigid and pale as death; her breathing apparently stops entirely and her body has all appearances of a corpse. During these strange and mysterious intervals, apparently absence of all vitality, she says her soul journeys to the spirit world: and the stories of her fantastic flights to a beautiful golden heaven are interesting and strangely attractive, because they are told in language that seems beyond the power of any person, no matter how extraordinary his or her intellectual capacity may be.

During her soul's absence from the body since she has taken to bed it visits many places. She gives vivid description of the beautiful land she sees, with the angels and archangels. She says she is ready and all prepared to go. She is done with the world here and does not want to remain. She is only waiting for her time. By and by her soul will leave her body and not come back again. When she is in a trance no breath appears to enter the nostrils. Night before last her aged parents thought she was dead. Generally her trance exists about four hours. During the last flight of her spirit she visited her sister in Lancaster county. She washed the children's faces, kissed them and then went into the clouds. She sees many familiar faces in the spirit world—people who have died among her relations and friends. She speaks with them all. She says her bed is filled with pure and holy spirits who are to accompany her soul when it takes its last flight from the body to the God who gave it. Such are the main facts as stated by the woman's parents. A number of Reading people visit her, and the very strange case has caused considerable discussion.—*Reading (Pa.) Eagle, March 24.*

A ROMANTIC STORY.—In the middle of the winter of 1838, a fire broke out in the female seminary at Limoges, France, and spread with such rapidity that it was feared all the inmates would perish. Suddenly there was a cry that one little girl was left in her room. As the excited spectators were beginning to pray for the unfortunate child, a tall girl, with dishevelled blonde hair and flowing night-dress, ran through the crowd, and with the shriek, "I'll save her!" that rose above the sound of cracking timbers and falling masonry, dashed into the doorway. A loud hurrah, that was prolonged to the echo only to be repeated again, attracted the attention of devotees, and the pale faced girl was seen hurrying through the flames with the terrified child. A few days after King Louis Philippe sent the heroine a gold medal for her bravery, and a captain in the French army, who had witnessed the girl's pluck, begged an introduction. The captain is now president of France, and the brave girl Madam MacMahon.

### OLD SIMON'S DYING LAMENT.

[An Affecting Ballad on sale by the Newsboys.]

Come hither, Donald Cameron,
And stand beside my knee—
My race of life is nearly run,
Grim death draws near to me;
But as I quit the public crib
I will explain to you
How jobs are done and parties run
And how to put things through.

Lo! I have been for forty years
A statesman and a chief;
Some call me Winnebago!
Yea, some have whispered thief.
But I have never been accused—
Whatever I have done—
By day or night, of losing sight
Of Simon—number one.

Thus in these marble Senate halls
I've sat for many days;
The politician's trade I've learned,
With all its tricks and ways.
I've learned that statecraft is a game
Like poker—with a blind—
Where, if you pass, for want of brass,
You're always left behind.

The Keystone is a noble State;
Realm proud enough for king,
And I have ruled it many years
With what they call the ring.
But now my hand is getting weak,
My pulse beats faint and low,
My fingers slip, I lose my grip,
And I must soon let go.

There is a place called Harrisburg,
And there a crowd doth meet
Of catiffs and of flunkeys hired
To wash and wipe my feet.
This crew I do bequeath to you
To have and hold always;
They'll do your work and never shirk
So they but get their pay.

Now all you need to do, my son,
Is keep this gang well paid,
And keep those whom you cannot buy
Disheartened or afraid.
If these bequests you do observe,
And these commands obey,
You shall be king and boss the ring
With undisputed sway.

### *MYSTERIES OF THE EARTH.*

Wonderful and inexplicable physical facts are not confined to the lowlands along the route of the Mississippi, and stranger than the works of primeval man, consisting of mounds, canals and fortified strongholds, are cavernous depths, within which rivers flow from the mountains to the great drain of the continent. Fourteen miles southeast of Bowling Green, Ky., is a cavern more extraordinary and wonderful than Mammoth Cave. Not far away, on a stone at the entrance of the latter, the wonder of a country bumpkin is described in words once quoted in the Senate of the United States:

The Mammoth cave! what a spot!
In summer cold, and winter hot.
Ye powers above! Great God! I wonder!
Andrew Jackson! h—ll and thunder.

The entrance to the more mysterious pit is on the front of a perpendicular height, made almost inaccessible by vines, brambles and densely growing forest trees. Trammels enter Drake's Creek just above the strange aperture to unknown depths and impenetrable darkness below. This adytum is ten feet long and four wide, and the chasm seems to yawn, and its great mouth is horrible to contemplate.

Rude people in the vicinity call it "Hell's Hole" or the "Indian Pit." From the measureless abyss there issues, ceaseless as the lapse of hours and days and years, a volume of mist. On cold, clear, frosty mornings it rises in spiral columns far above the tree tops, and, whitened as it ascends, and gleaming in the sunlight, it floats away and is lost in the clouds. At some unknown period in the world's history mother earth breathed heavily, and great boulders, worn round and smooth as if ground by friction when upheld by currents of air, and falling back again and again, lifted up and rubbed by other stones, cover the hillside and have rolled from the cavern's mouth into the valley below. People dwelling near by tell that in fall and winter the heavy simoonous breathings from the cavern are much warmer than sharp blasts sweeping along the deep gorge, while in summer the misty vapor from within is cooler than the exterior atmosphere. This fathomless pit grows wider in its downward course, and nothing living or inanimate that has entered ever found exit. Not the faintest echo was ever heard when great stones have been rolled into the awful depth of this *descensus Averni*. If such massive boulders had encountered any object within miles of the entrance the sound produced would have been surely borne to listeners above by the strong, steady air-current.

The impression fixed from childhood to age, that the solid earth must be forever immovable beneath our feet, as surely immovable as the sun and stars and blue vault above our heads, is rudely shaken when one stands in the presence of such demonstrable hollowness and emptiness as this. Very much the same sensations are excited when standing at the pit's mouth as when an earthquake shakes land and sea and makes men and women shudder.

When, not long ago, it was sought to ascertain the depth of the chasm, a heavy weight was attached to a strong cord, the lead went down, down, down, till the line and plummet had measured the greatest possible depth, but no sound came back to tell the end of unutterable hollowness below. The weight, when withdrawn, was unsoiled, and by the moisture on its surface showed that in its descent and ascent it touched nothing but mist and darkness.

The very hollowness of life and its evanescent pleasures are almost illustrated in physical facts discovered everywhere in Kentucky and Tennessee. The river, down in the depths of Mammoth Cave, if it find its way to the green fields and sunshine, is never recognized above as the stream noted for its eyeless fishes below the earth's surface, and though the great cavern has been explored twelve miles from its entrance, those who have traversed its depths and labyrinths concur in the assertion that there are other caves beyond the remotest yet explored, and grander and deeper than those that attract the curious from all lands.

Near Union City, in Tennessee, and near the south-western confines of Kentucky, is Reelfoot Lake. Here the roof of a mighty cavern was shaken down by the earthquake of 1811-12. Lofty forest trees, the tallest that tower above the lowlands, disappeared with the land on which they grew, and a sea, broader and deeper than that of Galilee, was outspread in crystal clearness in the midst of the lowlands. Ducks and geese flock its surface and trout abound in the modern lake that had never reflected the sun's face on its fathomless depths till the bridge of soil and trees and cane was broken down by the earthquake's resounding footsteps.

Where the railway from Nashville to Hickman, Ky., on the Mississippi, crosses that from Mobile to Cairo and Chicago stands the town of Union City. It is ten miles from this lake. It has been stated that when heavy locomotives and heavily-ladened trains come rushing by, hotels and station houses quake, candlesticks are shaken from mantles and tables, and that holloxness in which the forest disappeared which bridged Reelfoot Lake, extends, it has been alleged, beneath the town and railway. The water of this lake is not that of the Mississippi. It is of crystal brightness and clearness, such as distinguishes the river in the depths of Mammoth Cave, while the great river above ground, bearing alluvium from north-western mountains, is tawny in its yellowness and impervious to vision. When the earthquake of 1811-12 was most violent and the night was of extraordinary darkness, the Mississippi flowed backward, and flatboats in the vicinity of Hickman drifted backwards forty miles toward Cairo. A mighty volume of river's flood-tide receded into measureless caverns beneath the country's surface, and now here were the lowlands submerged.

There is a "Dead Sea" of murky water hidden beneath the earth's surface in the vicinity of Cairo and New Madrid and broader and deeper than the fathomless Reelfoot Lake dug by the genii of earthquakes. The visible lake of our time may be the receptacle for the bright waters that flow through Mammoth Cave, and if Devil's Pit with its emptiness were sounded it would be discovered that its depths were carved out by a great river which through countless ages has been eroding its passway of limestone towards the south-west to find a debouchment in Reelfoot Lake.

There are vague and indefinite speculations, and only defensible when we reflect that the Mississippi river does not merely percolate the soil in the lowlands but absolutely overflows the country. Catfish from the river have been caught in well-dug on plantations in the swamps, and the water in these wells rises and falls with the flood-tide of the river.

It may be proper to state that the late Wappenoecker (Longfoot) W. D. Ferguson, with whom Abraham Lincoln sojourned as a woodchopper in the early years of the current century, often recounted the terrible incidents of the earthquake that destroyed New Madrid, below Cairo, in 1812, and the writer of this has often heard Mr. Ferguson and the father of Charley Morris, of Atlantic Place, on the Mississippi, relate many facts here recited.—*N. Y. World.*

A GOOD SHOT.—The other day a young man on one of the Union Pacific trains thought he would take a chew of tobacco to drive away the blues, so he took a chew. He was not an old and eloquent chewer, so in about a minute and a half after he had set his teeth on the fragrant Fourpenny fine cut he wanted to spit somewhere. The longer he put it off the more the salivary glands put in their work, and as he wildly sought for an obscure spot where he could spit without being detected, his cheeks fairly swelled out.

Finally the agony became unsupportable, and he resolved to spit along the aisle of the car and then look out of the window at the passing landscape to avoid being detected. He got about the right elevation so that he could make a bull's eye about ten feet down the aisle and fired.

A fat gentleman who sat facing our young friend, at that particular moment being engaged in an animated conversation with his seat mate, thought that a gesture with the right hand was entirely indispensible, and suiting the action to the impulse threw his fat hand out with an open palm just in time to catch nearly all the amber expectoration; at least, he caught all that his hand would hold.

The young man, who looked out of the window immediately after the shot, heard a mild ripple of merry laughter from the quartette of pretty girls on the opposite side of the car, and looking around saw a venerable man with a very red face looking at his right hand in a sad and regretful way. Then the young man took his handkerchief, and while the pretty girls giggled and tittered, he desperately mopped off the fat gentleman's hand. The young man has invested two dollars in a tobacco antidote, and doesn't read anything but Trask's anti-tobacco tracts. He says he is awful glad he didn't kill himself, as he intended to at first.

A DEAF MAN TALKS POLITICS.—One of the oldest and most disreputable citizens of San Antonio, Texas, forgot, as was his usual custom, to pay for "the smile" he had just taken. The old gentleman is a little deaf, too. The barkeeper mildly intimated that if he had an extra quarter about him it would not be refused in part payment.

"Another extra out, is there?" he remarked moving toward the door.

"When are you going to pay that fifteen cents, hey?" said the barkeeper in a raised tone of voice, moving gently toward him.

The old gentleman nodded and hallooed back, "Yes, Hayes is in. Eight of the fifteen went for him."

The barkeeper sidled up towards him to get a square kick, observing rather excitedly, "You are acting damn badly."

"Dan'l Bradley, that's just what I say," and he slid out just as a foot went up in the air, and was visible for a moment over the top of the swing-up doors, while the aforesaid old customer continued on down the street with a smile on his face, as if the angels were whispering to him.

THE DEACON ANSWERED.—Up in New Hampshire, where I used to live when a boy (says Governor Noyes), there was an old deacon who was a great deal more pious than honest. He was an old hypocrite, and when he had done particularly mean thing he eased his conscience by going out into a field, along one side of which was a stone wall, and kneeling beside it, praying the Lord to topple it over on him if he had done anything offensive to Him or wrong in His sight. Well, we boys found it out, and one day, when we saw the deacon making for the stone wall, we got on the other side and waited. He knelt down according to his usual custom, and went through his usual formula, closing with the petition to have the wall toppled over if he had done anything wrong. And we toppled it. Jumping out from under the stones, the old man cried out in tones of mingled disgust and alarm: "Good gracious! can't you tell when a man is joking?"

# THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - April 6, 1877.


THE daily pay of an arbitrator under the compulsory arbitration law of the State has heretofore been $1.00, but at the late session of the Legislature a bill was passed increasing the compensation to $2.00 per diem.

WE are now told, remarks the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, that the disappointed Republican, in South Carolina and those who expect to be disappointed in Louisiana swear vengeance and threaten a complete expose of all the telegrams, letters and transactions relating to the returning board business in both States. That will be joyful. The very threat should make Hayes pause before he delivers himself over to the tender mercy of Packard's wrath.

IT has been extensively published during the past week or so, that Richard T. Marrick, Esq., of Washington, who so ably argued Mr. Tilden's case before the Electoral Commission, had prepared the necessary papers to contest by *quo warranto* proceedings the right of Hayes to the Presidency. Mr. Merrick says that he has no knowledge whatever that any such proceedings have been commenced, or that any is contemplated. Mr. Merrick certainly ought to know.

MR. E. M. O'NEILL, brother of the late able editor of the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, Daniel O'Neill, Esq., recently deceased, has acquired an interest in said journal, and on Monday last his name appeared for the first time in connection with that of A. W. Rook, Esq., of the old firm, as one of the editors and proprietors of a sheet which has nothing to be ashamed of except its politics. Aside from that, the *Dispatch* is one of the best daily papers in the State, but if it should conclude to suppress the chap who writes the interminable editorials for its columns, we don't believe it would lose any of its prestige.

TWENTY-THREE STATES have Democratic Governors. There is a Democratic majority in the House. The Senate is nearly equally divided, and in two years will be controlled by the Democrats. There is a white majority of more than a million Democrats in the United States, and an absolute majority of a quarter of a million. A Republican who was not elected President, holds the office through fraud. A hundred thousand Republicans hold the minor Federal offices through the same fraud. This is what the N. Y. *Sun* calls the political situation in a nutshell, and it is well to remember the leading facts.

AT the last session of Congress a bill was passed making an appropriation of $18,000 for the organization and pay of a commission to investigate the character and habits of the grasshoppers and other destructive insects, including the potato bug of course, which for several years past have created so much devastation in the agricultural districts of the West. The commission has been appointed, and consists of the following named persons: Prof. C. V. Riley of Missouri, Prof. Cyrus Thomas of Illinois, and Dr. A. S. Packard of Massachusetts. This commission might as well attempt to dam up the waters of the Mississippi river with bullrushes as by an investigation of the grasshoppers and potato bugs to endeavor to stop their travels from the Rocky Mountains to the more inviting plains of the great East.

MR. HAYES has commenced paying the debt he owes to the scoundrels who fraudulently aided him in reaching the Presidency. Samuel B. McLin, a colored man, was the Secretary of State for Florida and Chairman of the canvassing Board which, on the recount of the vote ordered by the Supreme Court of the State, threw out the Democratic returns from several precincts *by his casting vote*, and thus gave the State to Hayes. Last week Hayes appointed him an associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico. This is a square business transaction and McLin well deserved his judgeship, even if he knows less about law than he does about the dark and mysterious ways of a Returning Board. If McLin were to give a receipt to Hayes for the Territorial Judgeship, it would read about as follows: "Received, March 28th, 1877, from R. B. Hayes, an Associate Justiceship for the Territory of New Mexico, in payment for services rendered in counting the vote of Florida for the Hayes electors.—Samuel B. McLin." In view of the judicial honor conferred on McLin, Madison Wells can take heart and console himself with the thought that he need only wait a little longer before receiving his richly merited reward.

BY an act of Assembly, passed several years ago, defendants in criminal prosecutions, where the offence was a *misdemeanor* and not a *felony*, were permitted to testify in their own behalf. The last Legislature passed an act, which has been signed by the Governor, very materially enlarging the provisions of the act above referred to. It provides that on the trial of all indictments against persons charged with the commission of crimes or offences, *except the crime of homicide*, in any court of criminal jurisdiction, the person so charged shall, *at his own request, but not otherwise*, be deemed a competent witness, but that his or her neglect, omission, or refusal to testify shall not create any presumption against him or her, nor shall any comment be made upon such neglect, omission, or refusal, by counsel in the case during the trial of the cause. Repeated efforts have been made by former Legislatures to pass a bill of this character, but always without success. We see no good reason to fear any evil consequences from its passage, believing that an intelligent jury will always be able, from all the surroundings of a case, to distinguish between *truth* and *perjury*.

THE publication of the letter addressed to Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and John Young Brown, a member of Congress from Kentucky, by Congressman Charles Foster of Ohio, who is the warm personal and trusted friend of Mr. Hayes, and also the letter of Stanley Matthews of Ohio, another intimate friend of Hayes, addressed to the same gentlemen, affords conclusive proof that his Fraudulency had decided before he left Columbus for Washington to withdraw the troops from New Orleans and Columbia and leave Packard and Chamberlain to take care of themselves. These letters were written on the 26th and 27th days of last February, and just after the Electoral Commission had decided that the *eight* votes of Louisiana should be counted for Hayes. That decision virtually settled the Presidential question in favor of the Republican candidate. It was still, however, in the power of the Democrats in the House, by a resort to dilatory proceedings, to prolong the count of the remaining States so that it could not be concluded by 12 o'clock on Saturday night, March 3d, when Congress would cease to exist. On the faith of these letters of Foster and Matthews, as well as their verbal assurances to the same effect, John Young Brown, the three Democratic members of Congress from Louisiana and other Southern representatives, agreed that, so far as their influence could be exerted, they would sustain the progress of the count and oppose any unnecessary delay. It *was* finished about 4 o'clock on Friday morning, March 2d—only a few hours before Hayes reached Washington. Hayes was thus declared to have been elected President on the strength of the promises contained in the Matthews and Foster letters. With Southern Congressmen the removal of the troops, especially from about the State Houses in New Orleans, was above and beyond all other considerations when it became apparent that the Electoral Commission, through trickery and bad faith, had determined to declare the vote of the three disputed States in favor of Hayes.

Although at the Cabinet meeting last Monday the Secretary of War was directed to prepare an order withdrawing the troops from the State House in Columbia, a different rule is to be applied to Louisiana. The difficulty in that State is peculiar and totally different from that in South Carolina. Hayes knows, as the whole country knows, that he owes his office to the fraudulent action of the Louisiana Returning Board. He also knows that Packard received nearly 1,000 more votes for Governor of the State than he did for President. Therefore if *his* title to the Presidency is valid, that of Packard to the Governorship is equally valid. If Hayes throws Packard overboard by removing the troops, the only prop that sustains his house, he admits, *ipso facto*, that he was never elected to the Presidency. Packard is the lion in his path. Mr. Hayes is wonderfully enamored of *Commissions* as the latest method of settling the title of two rival claimants to the same office. He has therefore selected the following Commission to visit Louisiana and report some practical method for the solution of the issue between the Nicholls and Packard governments: Judge Lawrence, of Illinois; Ex-Governor John C. Brown, of Tennessee; Ex Governor Hawley, of Connecticut; General John M. Harlan, of Kentucky, and Wayne Mac Veigh, of Pennsylvania. Ex-Governor Brown is a Democrat, while all the others are Republicans. The Commission left Washington on Monday and expect to return in about three weeks. No testimony will be taken by it, but it will examine fully into the situation, obtain the views of the people, and in fact make a general tour of observation, and report to the President. If this Commission will simply recommend the withdrawal of the troops from New Orleans, as it is confidently asserted they intend doing, the whole problem will be solved and Packard can quietly return to Illinois.

Business is at a stand still throughout the State and grass grows in the streets of New Orleans. But the end approaches, slowly, it is true, but none the less surely, and when that time arrives, and not until then, peace and prosperity will prevail through out Louisiana.

AT the request of Mr. Hayes, Gov. Wade Hampton and D. H. Chamberlain visited Washington last week, for consultation with the Executive and his Cabinet in reference to the political difficulties in South Carolina. Hampton arrived on Thursday and left for Columbia on last Tuesday, Chamberlain following him yesterday. Both were well received and separately had several *talks* with Hayes and the different members of the Cabinet. Hampton's arrival created intense interest throughout the city. Crowds of people besieged the doors of his hotel, all anxious to see him and grasp his hand. It is safe to say that the appearance of no other public man at the national capitol could have created more genuine enthusiasm. Wade Hampton did not go to Washington to compromise his legal rights, but firmly, fearlessly and with becoming dignity to reassert and maintain them. He told the President that the people of South Carolina had elected him Governor and that he was obeyed and recognized as such throughout the State, except by a few followers of Chamberlain who have their offices in the State House; that he would protect the rights of all her citizens, white and black; that he did not want to be officially *recognized* as Governor; that all he desired was the withdrawal of the troops from the State House, and if that was done he would appeal to the Courts under the law of the State, to give him peaceable possession of the building.

At the Cabinet meeting on Monday it was decided that the troops should be withdrawn, and the Secretary of War has designated next Tuesday, the 10th inst., as the time for doing so. Although Chamberlain protests against all this, he says, very truly, that when the troops leave he will be powerless and will quietly yield to his fate. Under the wise and patriotic administration of her affairs by Wade Hampton, South Carolina will speedily recover from the blighting effects of carpet-bag rule, and enter upon a peaceable and prosperous future.

## *Our Washington Letter.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2, 1877.

THE ABSORBING TOPIC.

Chamberlain's proposition was submitted to Gov. Hampton and he declined it just as he declined, on Friday night, the propositions suggested by Secretary Schurz. Gov. Hampton has adhered most resolutely to his determination to consider no proposition that could be construed to throw the least doubt upon his title. Chamberlain's proposition for a commission, which was laid before him on Saturday, was the last of the series which have been made to him with a view to bring about a compromise. With his refusal to consider it ended all hope for Chamberlain. The "President" (?) and his Cabinet have been forced to the conclusion that, as Gov. Hampton has said, from the first, the only solution of the difficulty is the non-interference of the troops. Therefore the troops will be removed from the State House, Hampton will proceed to oust Chamberlain by civil process, and it is hoped that within a week or ten days from this date the trouble will be over, and affairs will be moving as quietly in South Carolina as in other States of the Union, Louisiana of course excepted. The letter of Gov. Hampton furnishes as strong a guarantee as the President could ask of his purpose to deal justly with white and black alike, and in conversation last night Hampton said that he would return home to-night, and on his arrival would issue his proclamation notifying the people of South Carolina of the peaceable adjustment of all differences, and that he would call the Legislature together on the 9th of April. Owing to the manipulations of Chamberlain and his gang of plunderers, Hampton said it was impossible to estimate with any approach to correctness what the funded debt of the State is, but that he would send a commission to New York to confer with the holders of the State bonds on the subject. The present school system is a very good one, but not much has been accomplished under it, because the carpet-baggers have stolen most of the funds. He says that he has appointed and will continue to appoint colored men to office whenever the best interests of the State warrant it, and that he now looks forward confidently to the day when the bonds of South Carolina will command a premium.

THE CENTENNIAL LAWSUIT.

Philadelphians now here claim to have information that the Supreme Court will to-morrow render a decision in the Centennial appropriation case, and that it will be against the Government and in favor of the stockholders.

WASHINGTON'S REMAINS PETRIFIED.

The west wall of the tomb at Mount Vernon has for several years been in a falling condition and in great need of repair. A few days since part of it tumbled into the tomb, completely covering the sarcophagus of Washington, and in order to repair the damage in a proper manner it was found necessary to remove them a few feet from their resting place. The one containing the remains of Martha Washington was removed first, and attracted no attention; but the unusual weight of the one containing the remains of Washington aroused the curiosity of the official who was superintending the work of removal, and it was decided to open the sarcophagus in order to ascertain the cause. This was done and the remains found to be petrified—in fact a solid stone resembling a statue, the features being perfectly natural, with the exception of the eyes and ears no trace of which could be seen. The body is of a dark leather color, and may be said to be a soft sandstone, which would likely break should an attempt be made to remove it from the sarcophagus. An old colored man who has resided upon the farm since he was a boy, and who assisted in removing the remains from the old tomb to the present one, informed us that it is thirty-eight years since their last removal. It is not likely to be opened again for a century to come, unless in case of accident, as in the present instance, when petrification will have completed its work and the remains of the immortal Washington will then be as enduring as his memory is ever bright and glorious.

LOUISIANA.

It is claimed by Gov. Nicholls's friends here that the State has not been in so promising a condition as at present for the last ten years. Many of the cumbersome laws have been simplified, and satisfactory arrangements are perfecting for the payment of the July interest on the State debt. Another member of Packard's Legislature deserted that body on Saturday and went over to the legal Legislature of Louisiana.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY CONANT,

it is expected, will retire from the Treasury Department ere many days, and will sail for London, to take charge of the fiscal agency there in connection with the Syndicate, about the tenth of this month, when it is to be hoped the interests of our Uncle Samuel will be represented better than they were under Grant's rule.

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTER.

Notwithstanding the desperate efforts to remove Mr. Clapp from this position, he still "holds the fort," while *old* Paralytic Morton denies that he is supporting John D. Defrees for Mr. Clapp's place, and asserts that he has done nothing to secure a change in the occupancy of the office. The crows in quest of this place are legion, and the light waxeth "dem warm."

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION

bill is a pretty good guarantee that Packard of Louisiana will yet listen to reason and make the best of an utterly hopeless case. The "President" (?) cannot long help him if the army bill does not pass and pass it certainly will not if Packard is recognized.

UNDER COLOR OF OFFICE

is what they say in our Courts since Fred. Douglass has appointed fifteen bailiffs black as the ace of spades.

THE PRESS

is poking fun at Thompson of the Wabash, now the jolly jack tar of the Navy. These impertinent pen-drivers never saw the Wah-bash in a pumpkin flood in June, with Thompson navigating a broad horn, when, as the poet sings:

"She hove and sot, and sot and hove.
And high her rudder flung.
And every time she hove and sot
A bigger leak she sprung."

OUR SEVEN TO EIGHT PRESIDENT'S POLICY

reminds us of the kind-hearted granger who, being called upon to amputate his dog's caudal appendage, cut off an inch at a time, so as to save the dog's feelings. He was amazed at the howling, as is also his Fraudulency. No man can win a following who discounts his own convictions by acts that imply doubt. Had our little 7x8 ordered the troops from the Southern States on the 6th of March last, he would have had the country with him. But he lost his opportunity and with it his prestige.

OUR "NIGGER" U. S. MARSHAL.

The escape from open Court in broad daylight of a convict waiting sentence does not argue well for Douglass's success as Marshal. However, so Fred. don't escape, or some of his cloud of *colored* bailiffs don't murder somebody, we shall be content. To the convict who escaped we say "though lost to sight to memory dear." "Ta! ta!"

ANDERSON.

—A new Christian denomination is springing up at Reading. No doctrines or special form of worship have yet been agreed upon, excepting that they require "change of heart."

COL. THOMAS A. SCOTT.—Col. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railway Company, and at the present moment the most prominent personage in the railway affairs of the country, commenced early life in the business of railroading, and knows from experience how to sell tickets, to rake packages of freight, to choose a tie, to inspect a rail, to criticise a locomotive and to measure with the eye the contents of a warehouse, a mass of freight, or a train of cars. His experience began even earlier than this. He knew all about rafting on the Susquehanna and its tributaries, all the secrets of the lumber business, booms, canals, coal mining, and the ratio of increase of production. After accidents or storms he was always out the quickest with his gangs of track makers and bridge builders, restoring the integrity of the road. His equable temperament accommodated itself to the rough enthusiasm of a crowd of laborers or the careful studies of the engineers. He was of that Scotch-Irish stock which had passed in pioneer days beyond the settled limits of the commonwealth, and cut down the forests, commenced the roads, and started the towns. His acquaintance was universal, and everywhere he was a master spirit. He knew every man of capital or rising consequence in the service of the company, and met one after another the able men who were to come forward in the growth of railroads. His temper was democratic, his will imperial. He was familiar with legislative as with practical work, and saw far ahead into the schemes of ambitious or avaricious politicians, who were constantly laboring to make the railroad an adjunct of their own fortunes. Although he has been invited into many enterprises, and has been President at one time of probably more railroads than any human being, he never lost sight of his prior relation to the Pennsylvania Railroad. A genial nature and capacity and love of work have kept him young, and he never frets.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Reading *Eagle* gives a startling account of a very singular phenomenon witnessed in a young girl residing three miles over the hills from Ephrata. Drs. Beck and Jerome report the facts. She is a daughter of Edward Hyat, and is in her thirteenth year. Up to within two years ago she appeared perfectly healthy, but recently a strange and mysterious affection has seized upon her. She has gradually increased in size to an alarming extent. From her head to her feet her limbs are swollen and she appears nearly twice as heavy as she was three weeks ago, when the fact is she is much lighter. Her skin is drawn tightly over her flesh and it more resembles an inflated bladder than anything else. The poor child suffers little pain, but she is greatly mortified at her shocking appearance. None of her clothing fits her, and she says she feels as light as a feather. An experiment was made in a bath tub filled with warm water, and she actually floated like a life preserver. Her entire body is puffed and her cheeks, arms and limbs seem swollen and ready to burst. When the cuticle is punctured with a silver needle air escapes in puffs, and in this manner the skin is prevented from bursting. It is not dropsy. The patient says she feels light enough to fly, and as the case is a mystery to the physicians it is intended to take her to Philadelphia for examination.

A NEW RELIGIOUS COMMUNION IN ENGLAND.—The *Whitehall Review* is responsible for the following extraordinary statement: "We make public the astounding fact that a section of members of the Church of England have taken measures for founding what will be nothing less than a new Anglican Communion. This resolution has been come to in consequence of the action taken by the Anglican prelates, under the Public Worship Regulation act. A brand-new Archbishop, with a very ancient title, is to be consecrated by one or more foreign prelates. Secondly, two suffragans, each with titles from old English sees, are to be consecrated simultaneously, but (as we are given to understand) independently, and are to begin their conjoined labors in England, in the High Church interest, in July next. The difficulties attendant upon the consecration of the Archbishop and his suffragans (as far as regards any interference with existing jurisdictions, whether Popish or others) will be surmounted by the ingenious plan of consecrating them upon the high seas. The formularies of this new ecclesiastical body are based upon the dogmas and rites of the Latin and the Greek churches. A brief 'Sacramentary' has been officially drawn up containing the order for the administration of the Seven Sacraments. The manual contains instructions for the chrism or prayer-oil as in the Greek and Roman churches."

THE CARRIAGE THAT WADE HAMPTON RODE IN.—The carriage tendered Wade Hampton for a drive in Washington belongs to an enthusiastic Democrat and a keeper of a livery stable, who bought it at the Centennial, where its great beauty attracted his attention. He brought it to Washington, and vowed that he would retain it unused until Mr. Tilden came to be inaugurated, when that gentleman should ride in it from the White House to the capitol. It was meantime to be kept sacredly free from meaner employment. Its elegant vaneering and its rich upholstery of cherry colored silk were put under tarpaulins and the whole covered out of sight. But Mr. Tilden was not inaugurated and the owner's despair was excessive. The coach lay idle and its owner's vow unbroken. At last the arrival of Gov. Hampton suggested an expedient. The latter was so closely a parallel to Mr. Tilden in the political campaign that his advent in Washington was the next thing to Tilden's inauguration. So the carriage was brought out from its hiding place, the hay seed and dust were brushed away, the glass burnished and the establishment turned over to the governor, with the addition of a liveried coachman and gold-mounted harness.

A FORTY YEARS' DEBT.—Forty years ago the father of a lady in New York was a miller in Ireland. A man of the name of Raftis owed him a debt of $60, which for some reason he left unpaid, and came to New York. Years after, when on his death bed, this unpaid debt weighed heavily on his conscience, and calling his brother to his bedside he gave him the money and exacted a solemn promise that the debt should be paid. The brother at once wrote to Ireland and learned that the miller was dead, and that his only heir, a daughter, was married and living somewhere in America, but he was unable to ascertain the name of her husband. With only the name of the lady's father and the fact that she lived somewhere in America for a clue, Mr. Raftis commenced the seemingly hopeless task of searching for her and redeeming his pledge to his dying brother. By accident he heard of a lady living in Dubuque whose family had borne the miller's name. He visited her, and after asking her a few questions, learned that the object of his search was found. Mr. Raftis insisted on not only paying the original debt, but forty years' interest.

—Probably the oldest lawyer in the world is Elbert Herring. He was born on the 8th of July, 1777, at Stratford, Conn. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1799, and made a Judge in 1805. He was the first Register in the State of New York. It was in his office that Charles O'Conor studied.

## *News and Other Notings.*

—On the 30th ult., Oliver Saxton, of Philadelphia, was found frozen to death, in Reid's meadow, near Lazeretto, Delaware county.

—A stranger walked quietly into the Niagara river last week, and, swimming straight to the falls, doubled himself up and went over.

—A London telegram of the 4th says that a school house in the Norwegian village of Ellegso was burned and sixteen children perished.

—David Tidball, postmaster at New Castle, Mercer county, has an experience in that sort of public service running back to the days of Martin Van Buren.

—John Hopkins, a miner at Scranton, was instantly killed, and Daniel Morgan and Patrick Ruddy were fatally injured by the caving in of a coal pit on Saturday.

—A column of vapor steadily rises from the center of a vast swamp in Florida, and nobody has ever been able to get near enough to the phenomenon to find out the nature of it.

—Nathan Cooper, a wealthy citizen of Belmont, Ont., has been arrested, charged with the seduction of his niece and attempting to procure abortion. The prisoner's wife is charged as an accomplice in the latter crime.

—Captain A. H. Bogardus, in shooting his great match at Gilmore's garden, New York, on Friday evening, broke 1,000 glass balls, one at a time, in the air, in 77 minutes and 40 seconds. He only missed 28 balls out of 1,028.

—At Leechburg, Armstrong county, a child, Harry Craig, eighteen months old, inhaled the steam from the spout of a teapot, on the 20th ult., and, though not supposed to be seriously injured, died about six hours afterward.

—A San Francisco man, said to be worth a quarter of a million dollars and having no family but his wife, has been sued for the support of his father, who is old, feeble and destitute, as well as sober, industrious and willing to work when able to do so.

—Near Milford, Pa., Austin Sheldon, called the Hermit of Lehman, aged 71 years, who for the past 41 years has made a deep and dismal cave in the mountains his home, living upon fish and game, was found frozen to death near the entrance to his cave Wednesday morning, by two fishermen.

—The railway from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico is nearly 268 miles long, has many fine iron bridges and eighteen lengthy tunnels. It cost the round sum of 40,000,000 of Mexican dollars, and is held to be the finest constructed railway on the American continent. Its greatest elevation above the sea at Vera Cruz is 13,000 feet.

—A man in Fryeburg, Me., got so disgusted with his wife because she discharged a pretty servant girl in a fit of jealousy, that he sent to Chicago for divorce papers. The wife got wind of his game, and, in order to insure its entire success, eloped with another man. The laws of Maine will probably now be sufficient to the husband's purpose.

—A special despatch to the Poughkeepsie, *Eagle* from Rhinebeck N. Y., says that the funeral of Peter Burns's wife and four children, the victims of the burning disaster, at the Catholic church on Monday was very large. The latest facts point with suspicion at two men who were seen in the vicinity of the fire as the parties who fired the building.

—One of the parties implicated by the confession of Lee, comes out in a card, exculpating himself, Haight and Young from all responsibility for the Mountain Meadows massacre. Although the word of one of this party is about as good as that of another, public judgment against Young will probably not be much moved by this last appeal in his behalf.

—The New York papers generally adopt the theory that ex-Mayor Oakey Hall, of that city, has fled to Europe, fearing that Sweeny's return and Tweed's expected confession and release would result in his downfall. The *Sun* says that Hall fled because he knew himself guilty of sharing in the plunder of Tweed's ring, and feared that he was about to be exposed, disgraced, and compelled to disgorge.

—A frame house at Rhine Cliff, N. Y., occupied by Peter Burns and family, was burned to the ground on Friday night last, and Mrs. Burns and four children perished in the flames. Finding escape by the stairs cut off, Mrs. Burns threw a bed out of a window, and on it dropped her infant child and one other, but the rush of the flames and smoke prevented further saving of life. The husband was absent at the time.

—A supposed Frenchman entered a house on Twenty-seventh street, New York, on Tuesday night, and taking Lucy Freeman aside and upbraiding her because of the life she was leading, lighted a match and set her clothing on fire. The girl ran into the parlor, thence to the street, where a policeman extinguished the flames, but not before the girl was so badly burned that she died soon after being admitted to the hospital.

—An Allegheny farmer recently purchased a little knowledge of the law, for which he paid at an extravagant rate. He loaned a married woman fifty dollars, taking her promissory note for the amount. When the note fell due, the maker refused to lift it. The holder brought suit, and learned, to his chagrin, that the document was not worth the paper upon which it was written, as the woman's husband's signature was not appended to it.

—In the operating room of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Philadelphia on Monday evening, a large number of prominent citizens assembled to witness the exhibition of Prof. Gray's telephone, on which numerous airs were played by Prof. Boscovitz, the sounds being transmitted to an audience assembled in Steinway Hall, New York city. Telegrams were received from New York at the conclusion of each piece, describing the success of the transmission and the enthusiasm of the audience in Steinway Hall.

—Senator Cockerell, of Missouri, visited the President the other day and made a new discovery, which he thinks explains why the commission was appointed. It seems the President and members of the Cabinet have an impression "that neither Nicholls nor Packard has a legal right to recognition as Governor of Louisiana, because the State law requiring the vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor to be canvassed by the Legislature has not been complied with in either case."

—Harrisburg has suffered considerably recently from bank failures. Last fall the City bank suspended to the great loss of its depositors; a few days ago the State bank went into liquidation with a promise to pay in full, and on Tuesday came the news of the failure of Dougherty Bros., who also make a show of assets equal to their liabilities. The banking business seems to have been overdone in Harrisburg, and the failure of one concern, as usual, set the others toppling, like the fall of the first brick in a standing row.

—The romancer of the Mifflintown *Tribune*, tells the following apochryphal story: Recently a Brahma hen, in this place, was running about, singing and acting somewhat strangely, and upon being followed, it was found that she had a mouse by the tail which she had caught. The little thing made a piteous squalling, when the chicken would occasionally let it down, but speedily grab it again in her beak, and give it a good shake. This she continued until the mouse was killed, when it was swallowed as an acceptable lunch morsel.


# ANCHORED

AT OAK HALL.

6TH AND MARKET

STILL TO BE HEADQUARTERS FOR

CLOTHING.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

IN THE OLD PLACE AT THE OLD TRADE.

All the best talent, experience and advantages we can command, continued at OAK HALL, to produce the BEST and CHEAPEST CLOTHING for man and boy.

For sixteen years we have lived at the old corner of SIXTH and MARKET, and the business done there has been so satisfactory to the public and ourselves, that we have decided not to change or move the Clothing business away. The people like the place and we like to please the people, and we believe that we can do it better than ever at the old place.

The sales of the past year far surpassed anything we ever dreamed of, and this puts it in our power to start the Spring of 1877 with a STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, and a class of goods so excellent that we are not afraid to follow each sale with our warrantee, or receive back the goods unworn and hand over to the customer the money paid.

The store has been largely refitted, and there never was such a splendid stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's clothing under the roof, nor were we ever able to sell so cheaply. Our word for it, and we are your friends of sixteen years.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

THE OLD PLACE, 6th & Market. OAK HALL, PHILADELPHIA.


—There is a newsboy in San Francisco, James Handley by name, who is rapidly acquiring a fortune by the sale of papers. He is but fourteen years old, yet owns two houses and several building lots on Telegraph Hill. He recently built a third house there for $1,800 and sold it to his brother for $2,200. The brother, also a newsboy, sold it again for $2,100. Jimmy aspires to a profession, and attends the Lincoln School, where he stands high in his class.

—A curious family complication has arisen in St. Louis. A German journalist, widower, with one son aged twenty six, married a widow with one daughter aged fifteen. The son, an engineer in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company, spent the four winter months in St. Louis, and this winter fell in love with his step-sister. The parents, as a matter of course, frowned on the young people's love, and the engineer packed his traps for his spring flitting to the far Northwest. But he left with the girl as part of his baggage, and the St. Louis police are looking up the runaways.

—The supreme court has decided a case in which Mr. J. R. Eby, of Harrisburg, was plaintiff, and the National fire company defendant. The question was as to the sufficiency of an affidavit of defense put in by Eby, endorser of a promissory note for $2,500, to a suit upon the note. The affidavit in question setting up the fact that the note was an accommodation one, given without consideration, and, not being protested at maturity, relieved the indorser, who never waived the protest, from any liability upon it, was held insufficient below. The judgment is affirmed by the supreme court, which says that want of protest alone does not constitute a good defense in such a case.

—The Yankton (Dak.) *Democrat* says that the mother of a little girl six years of age, at Huguenot, N. Y., fearing screams the other day, rushed to the sitting room and discovered her child enveloped in flames, and an English bull-dog tearing her burning clothing off with his paws and teeth. He had already torn over half of her garments off and it is believed that if he had been left alone he would have saved the little girl's life. The mother, crazed at the sight, rushed forward and clasped her child to her bosom and held her close, thus baffling the efforts which the faithful dog made, although singed and burned dreadfully himself, to tear off the clothing. The girl was burned to death and the mother fearfully burned. P. S.—This story is told to head off the hydrophobia items which are doing the worthy dogs of the country great injustice.

—The St. Louis *Republican* has advices from Davenport, Ia., saying that there resides in Olin, Jones county, a young man named Chas. L. Miner, who for the past six weeks has neither slept nor slumbered for a moment, and according to his account has no desire whatever for sleep, and mentally and physically he is as well as ordinary men. He says that last fall he suffered from a severe attack of measles, but whether that has anything to do with his inability to sleep is at present unknown. He has consulted with no physician in reference to his case as he is not sick. Yet every few days a strange feeling and confusion of ideas will come over him and continue for a short time, followed by considerable weakness. Mr. Miner does not manifest any alarm at his peculiar situation. He will retire and remain wide awake through the night and rise in the morning apparently as refreshed as if he had slept soundly.

—A widower in St. Joseph, Mo., had two charming daughters; a widow had two agreeable sons; these were married to those; the widow lived alone; the younger sister and her husband went to house-keeping; the older sister and her husband boarded with the widow. The older sister invited the younger sister and her husband to make a visit at the widow's house. The widow was wroth. She locked up her boarder and the baby in their room, and when the guests arrived escorted them to another room and turned the key upon them. Then she led her older son into her boarder's room and accused her of smothering the baby, whereupon he struck his wife and gave her a ferocious beating, the mother-in-law kicking the prostrate woman and cursing her. The younger son, hearing screams and uproar, burst open the door of the room wherein he was imprisoned and restored peace in the household by drawing a revolver and threatening to shoot his mother and his brother. The elder daughter has returned to her father's roof; the brothers are sworn enemies; the widow's older son drinks whisky from morning till night, and swears at his mother. As the local chronicler justly remarks, "the mother-in-law has turned the sweet wine of conjugal love to a bitter drink."


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30 Mixed Cards, with name, 10cts. Sample ... 3ct. stamp. C. B. LUCKEY & Co., Nassau, N.Y.

25 Fancy Cards with your name, 10c. Hidden ... Cards printed on back of Rare Floral ... pies and terms 10c. Sample Puzzle ... 10c. All post-paid. A. L. REED, Nassau, N.Y.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. ... S. A., with its paid-up Capital of $1,000,000 ... and Assets of over $4,000,000, offers ... Cash rates, and gives in its policies ... tracts, plain features and liberal ... has no complications with other ... does not propose to have, but offers ... plain business principles and ... holder by economy of management and ... vestment of its funds. Address H. S. ... General Agent, No. 411 Walnut St., Philadelphia. Agents wanted in every county, to whom ... terms will be given.

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We take pleasure in recommending this ... to our friends as being the finest chewing ... in the market. For sale in all shapes by ... DILWORTH BROS., Pittsburgh. ... Freight paid buys ... factory.

HOMES in the WEST AND HOW TO REACH THEM. FOR LOWEST RATES OF FARE and ... ble information relative to the best ... travel to all points West, South and ... call on or address W. L. O'BRIEN, General ... senger Agent P., C. & St. L. Ry., No. ... High Street, Columbus, Ohio. To all ... by irresponsible agents of interior routes ... communication addressed to head-quarters ... meet with prompt attention, and ... tion that can be relied upon.

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F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. ... street, east end of residence.

CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

...AY, - - APRIL 6, 1877.

## OCAL AND PERSONAL.

*There, and the Other Place.*

me at the gate, love!" will be the
k to her before long.
e your stove-pipes fit now that
ve got into your new quarters?
cents per dozen is the price
for hen fruit in this market.
ght shirt of snow yesterday morning,
ed by rain and hail in homeopathic

ment Court is about over, but we
the other kind of courting still goes

e Monday morning, Esquire Black,
ville, fell on the street and expired
ntly. Heart disease.
old citizen of Juniata township,
county, named Henry Otto, fell
d of hay on Saturday week.
e it stated that a dining room car
ached to the Day Express east and
the Express west on the Pa. R. R.
Evan Michaels has just received a
line, which he will furnish in
small quantities at the lowest possible

Margaret Leavy wishes to rent on
ms her very desirable homestead
borough. See card in our adver-
partment.
-year old lad in Hollidaysburg,
A. E. Diehl, took sick on Satur-
last and died on the night follow-
laryngeous croup.
say business is dull; sugar and
e selling slowly. Not so with Dr.
ough Syrup; we understand our
s cannot supply the demand.
Frank West, formerly of Hollidays-
but more recently of Huntingdon,
has engaged in the drug business,
ly suddenly in the latter place on
morning last.
body is doing a "staving" business in
quarity just now, not even the old
when the Murphy movement or the
or both combined, seem to have
the whisky on very effectually.
Rev. M. Domenec, Catholic Bishop
the Alleghany diocese, left Pitts-
Monday last, *en route* for Rome, and
Father Sheehan, of Pittsburgh, de-
for the Eternal City on the same
his voyage.
little daughter of Mr. L. D. Wood-
the Johnstown *Democrat*, whom we
last week as lying seriously ill, died
Tuesday, March 27th, aged 3 years, 8
and 19 days. The bereaved parents
sincere condolence.
clothing store of E. H. Fiscus, at
was entered by burglars on Thurs-
night last week and despoiled of about
hundred dollars' worth of goods.—
are not guilty, the tramping fraternity
ave to bear the blame.
house and barn in Lawrence township,
County, owned and occupied by
W. Thompson, were destroyed by
on Tuesday last. The "burning out"
ave all the business for the house, and
started sparks to the barn.
Altoona *Mirror* tells of a lady in
named Mrs. Daniel Stoner who re-
presented her husband with a bounc-
baby, the first pledge of affection
had been toothcashed the wedded pair
matrimonial experience extending
thirty-five years.
Van Gemany, in Croyle township, has
three cases of small-pox in its
, all of which we believe are confined
family, several members whereof,
through charity or recklessness, ex-
themselves to the disease by visiting
ns during its recent ravages in
borough.
Johnstown *Democrat* tells us that a
named James Michaels was
down one day last week, while re-
from school in Franklin borough,
his right arm fractured near the
Now if we only knew how he came
down we think our happiness
complete.
learn from the Indiana *Democrat*
Rev. R. H. Singer, of Johnstown,
course nearly everybody in this
is acquainted with, has been
ointed by the Disciples in Homer
ere quite a number of persons have
ence, united themselves with the
and many others are "almost per-
Mr. John Stenger, well known in north-
as a salesman for the great lead-
goods firm of Geis, Foster & Quinn,
has dissolved his relations with
and accepted a like position from
& Ball, of Allegheny City. John is
man who deserves good luck, and
he will always have it, no matter
he is.
Wilmore, on Monday next, April
Dr. Hoffman, surgeon dentist of this
will more than likely—in fact, Provi-
permitting, will to a certainty—put in
appearance, when all in that vicinity who
the services of a "tooth carpenter" will
to call on him. The Doctor under-
his "biz" to a dot and is always mod-
in his charges.
Hite daughter, and the only one, of
and Recorder Singer, of this place,
ering fiercely in the face, on Wednes-
last, by a ferocious dog in longing to Mr.
Palmer. The little sufferer is said to
badly lacerated about the mouth. The
had not been killed at latest accounts,
to believe the effect has gone forth for
termination.
Bedwelling house of Mrs. Brunker, a
resident of Altoona, formerly of Hol-
burg, was badly damaged by fire and
on Tuesday morning last. The house
owned by Mr. Jacob Rupert, of Hunting-
and is fully insured, but the loss to Mrs.
on furniture is quite serious and
insurance. The fire originated from
falling on the roof of the building.
Invite attention to the advertisement
, John Stewart & Co., of Summer-
whom from many years' acquaintance
earnestly recommend to the patron-
all who may need anything in the
ertaking line. Honest work
prices is the motto of this firm, and
such principles to guide them they
, as we hope they will, do a prosperous

Alex. White, a brother of Gen. Harry
, of Indiana, and a man who needs no
duction in this county, was tried and
ed of the charge of murder in Phila-
last week, the victim of his too well
aimed aim being a young man or boy
Boyd, who was shot and killed by
in that city several months ago.
ting was done under great provoca-
before the verdict of acquittal.
big thing is "cheek," as we learned to
advantage by giving our good friend
Kinney, of Wilmore, a hint about send-
a steak from that prize heifer he
ered last week. The hint was of course
as we knew it would be, with com-
interest, and the result was not only
steak, but a fine roast into the bar-
The beef was tender and toothsome,
could not well fail to be, and Tom has
sincere thanks for that same.
The Johnstown Borough Council voted
-four times on Tuesday night last for
Commissioner, and still they are not
to conclusion having been reached.
John Frank and James Robb were
opposing candidates for the office, and as
first named is of course too Frank to
his competitor of the necessary votes
the aid of a returning board, electoral com-
, or any other villainous device, there
is telling when the contest will end.
Much is said in the newspapers and else-
about the wonderful low prices at
merchandise can be bought from
Rose, So and So, but we venture to say,
all who know anything about it will
out in the assertion, that Myers &
keep by all odds the cheapest store
Ebensburg. There is no "catch-penny"
in this allegation, but an abundance
truth which everybody can ascer-
themselves by comparing the goods
prices of the above firm with those of
all other stores in town or out of it.

—When a man jumps out of bed in the dark about midnight for the purpose of flying a boot at an electoral commission of cats in the back yard, and puts his bare foot on a seven to eight cornered piece of coal, he is apt to forget for the time being that the cheapest and best clothing in the county can be bought at Jas. J. Murphy's Star Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, where the nakedness and variety enough to please the tastes of ten thousand customers, be the same more or less.

—In a recent Schuylkill county road case the Supreme Court of this State decided that the township is liable for damages where any accident results from the negligence of the supervisor to keep the roads in order, or to open them to their legal width. The point was argued that when natural obstructions prevented, a country road was not required to be opened its full width. But it appears that if a jury believe a road to be unsafe for travel, let the cause be what it may, it is evidence of negligence, and the township is responsible.

—We are sorry indeed to announce that our respected townsman, Wm. Kittell, Esq., a citizen and legal practitioner of long standing in this community, is and has been for several weeks past confined to his house by serious indisposition, which we trust will not, however, as there is said to be reason to fear, culminate in death. His excellent wife, we are equally pained to record, is also very ill, but as her condition is by no means threatening her early recovery is confidently looked for. That this may be the result in both cases is our earnest hope.

—Wills of rich men all remind us we cannot make our wills endure; but, departing, must leave behind us pickings for the lawyers poor. Still there's few need fret about it, since the stuff to will is rare, though the chance, don't doubt it, to save money is still quite fair; and the surest way to do it, and one that never fails at all, is to buy your made-up clothing at Godfrey Wolff's great Clothing Hall, which, as all who read this ditty have oft been told before, is on Twelfth street, in Altoona city, near the big post-office—in fact, above it just one door.

—The names of R. E. Sellers & Co., the well known Pittsburgh druggists and compounders of several medical preparations of unquestionable merit, have become household words in the land, and when we direct attention, as we desire to do, to the article published elsewhere, headed "Sellers' Specialties," as well as to the two cards of said firm in our advertising columns, we feel confident that we are doing a kindness to such of our patrons as may be suffering with any or all of the "ills that flesh is heir to" for which said medicines are not only recommended but fully guaranteed as safe and certain remedies.

—The Clearfield *Republican* of the 4th inst. says that a young man named J. S. Hoit, or Hoyt, while breaking a log jam on Cush-Cushing creek, a short distance below Stahl's dam, on Wednesday last, was killed instantly by a falling tree. The wind, which was blowing very hard at the time, blew down a dead hemlock, which struck the unfortunate man and crushed him to death. He was engaged on Alex. Henderson's job, whose postoffice address is Grant, Indiana county, Pa. The deceased was properly buried on Thursday. Hoyt's residence is unknown, but it is believed he hailed from Elmira, N. Y.

—Dr. McEwen, formerly of Johnstown, but more recently of Altoona, has got himself into "close papers" by marrying a second wife in the latter city while his first wife was and still is living in Johnstown. A brother of the first wife went to Altoona on Monday last to interview the Doctor on the subject, but when he got there he learned that his much married brother-in-law had gone to Johnstown, where he remained long enough to find out that his perfidy had been discovered, whereupon he took the train and left for parts unknown. Condign punishment is threatened him, but the presumption is that he will not be exterminated before he is caught.

—After four years spent in private life, Mr. Isaac Crawford has once more embarked in the hotel business at his well known and popular "Crawford House" in this place, which he designs to conduct on strict temperance principles. Many there are who will be glad to welcome Mr. Crawford back to the old stand, especially when they know that in the conducting of her own department there is no more competent or amiable hostess in the county than the excellent wife of the gentleman named, who will in the future, as she has always done in the past, see to it that the patrons of the house are always comfortably lodged and bountifully fed.

—The scarlet fever is ill raging in northern Cambria, in some localities, notably about Carrolltown, nearly every family having one or more cases. The latest victims we have heard of is a little daughter, aged about four years, of Mr. Valentine Thomas, of Carrolltown, and a little daughter, aged about three years, of Mr. Charles Gill, of Chest township. Another daughter, aged about twelve years, of the first named gentleman, afflicted with the same disease, was not expected to live on Tuesday last, since when we have learned nothing in regard to her condition. The bereaved parents and friends in both instances have our earnest sympathy.

—The Sheriff's sales advertised to take place here and in Johnstown on Tuesday and Saturday last, respectively, were, with only one exception, postponed until the next term of Court, the exception being forty acres of land in Clearfield township, appraised at $310 and sold to Mr. Wm. Litzinger, of Loretto, as the property of Jas. E. Neason, for $230. The Johnstown properties were also appraised, but failed to bring two-thirds of the stipulated value, as the new stay law requires; hence no sale. In all the other cases time was not afforded to comply with the requirements of the new law, and as a consequence they too were held over.

—This from the Johnstown *Democrat*: John Jones, a lad of fourteen years, employed at the Edgar Thomson steel works, at Braddock's, was almost instantly killed, Wednesday morning of last week, by the fall of an elevator. He was engaged in running the machine, and walked under it while hoisted to its highest altitude. At that moment a rope broke, and the elevator, which was laden with a wagon load of pig metal, came crashing down upon him. He was crushed into an ill-shaped mass by the heavy weight, and expired almost instantly. The deceased was an orphan, and resided with an uncle at Braddock's. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's jury. His remains were brought to Johnstown last week and interred in Sandyvale Cemetery.

—Some time ago, a man named Turner, a boss on the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, became intimate with a certain Mrs. Waple, a married woman, who lived with her husband, a laborer on the railroad, in Wallaceton, a station on said road. As a result, Waple was falsely accused by Turner of obstructing the railroad, and was convicted and imprisoned. Turner then married Mrs. Waple and agreed to pay her $1,000 in hand and $100 per year. As the first part of this agreement was not complied with, she threatened Turner that she would expose him. Shortly afterwards she was found dead in the woods about a mile from Wallaceton, having been killed with a shot gun. Suspicion resting on Turner, he was arrested, tried before the Court in Clearfield, and on Tuesday last was convicted of *murder in the first degree*. No sympathy is felt for him, and the verdict meets with universal approval.

—A correspondent of the Altoona *Mirror*, writing from Gallitzin, this county, tells of a farmer living within a couple of miles of that place who not long since owned a team of three horses, but who, becoming "dead broke" in the matter of feed, turned the animals loose to do their own foraging. The last cold snap coming on apace, and the owner of the hapless equines becoming anxious about his property, he started out to hunt them up, and was ere long rewarded, not to say startled, by finding them frozen fast in a neighboring swamp. Calling some of his friends to his assistance, he sought to extricate the horses from their perilous position, and finally succeeded, by building a fire about them and thawing the ice, in accomplishing his purpose, but, lo and behold! when the animals had all been extricated they very inconsiderately laid down and died—the starvation and freezing process having proved too much for them.

ONE WIFE MORE THAN THE LAW ALLOWS.—The Johnstown *Tribune* condenses from the Altoona *Mirror* and we copy from the *Tribune* the following account of the bigamous doings of a prominent church member named Smith Elliot, a resident of Petersburg, Huntingdon county, who, as the story goes, had been a successful business man in that community for a number of years and accumulated considerable property, but some time ago became financially embarrassed and finally failed. Of his subsequent career the account says:

Elliot then entered a Philadelphia store as salesman, allowing his wife, grown son, two grown daughters, and a youngest son, to remain at Peterfburg. His salary was a good one, and he sent them means occasionally, besides paying a visit to his home at distant intervals. Finally the remittances ceased to come to his wife, and the eldest son was compelled to seek employment at Renovo, to which place the mother and the other children also removed some two or three months ago. Shortly after they were domiciled in their new home Mr. Elliot visited them, remained half a day, and then said he must go to Philadelphia; out, as it was subsequently ascertained, he took his departure for the West.

It now appears that two years ago he passed himself off in Philadelphia as a single man, and succeeded in fascinating a widow lady, whom he married. The name of this second venture is withheld, but the *Mirror* man saw the certificate of the marriage, and also an additional certificate in the shape of two children that has been born to them. In his hasty flight west he abandoned both women, and it was owing to his non-appearance in the city that the inquiries set on foot revealed the above state of facts. Wife No. 2 went on to Petersburg a few days ago, and took tea with wife No. 1, but did not reveal the duplicity of Elliot. She had intended doing so, but pity for her companion in misfortune induced her to refrain. The story soon leaked out, however, and is now the excitement of the hour among those who knew the parties.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN CROUSE.—We deeply regret to announce the death of the gentleman above named, which sad event took place in the Iowa asylum for the insane at Davenport, in that State, on Wednesday, March 28th, the deceased being then in the 63d year of his age. About three years ago his mind became affected to such an alarming extent that his son-in-law was obliged to remove him from Johnstown to the asylum referred to, where his mental disease could be properly treated, and as it was hoped eventually overcome, though, as the sequel shows, without effect. Mr. Crouse resided in Johnstown for nearly forty years and was particularly well known throughout the county. He was engaged at different times in various pursuits, and for a considerable period prior to 1853 held the position of Assistant Superintendent of the old Portage Rail Road. His wife, whose mental faculties were also affected, died at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, about four years ago. Two married daughters survive Mr. Crouse, one of whom, Mrs. Kehoe, resides in Davenport, and the other, Mrs. Wilkinson, resides near Salina, Kansas. For these facts and dates in reference to Mr. Crouse and his family we are indebted to the local editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*. His death will be sincerely regretted by all who knew him. Peace to his ashes.

SOME of the older readers of the FREEMAN will remember John A. Kooken, who a quarter of a century ago was a printer in our employ when we published the *Crusader* at Summitville, this county, and whose parents resided in Johnstown for many years, where his father died not a great while ago. Well, what we want to say of John is, that after losing sight of him for time almost out of mind, we were greatly surprised the other day by receiving a large and handsome newspaper from Petaluma, California, in which we found, enclosed with ink marks, the card of our friend Kooken, who is now pursuing the calling of architect and builder in the town named, and who announces his ability to perform all work pertaining to said professions in a masterly manner. Besides being a good fellow any way you take him, John possesses as much if not more mechanical genius than any man we ever knew, and we should not therefore wonder, knowing as we do that he abandoned printing and turned his attention to woodcraft exclusively, if he has finally as a master mechanic reached the uppermost rung in the ladder of fame and fortune. He certainly has our best wishes for a long and prosperous life in his California home, to which we add the hope that he will let us hear from him soon again and often.

FARMERS, MECHANICS, and all people who appreciate the value of keeping a memorandum of business transactions, daily events, and items of interest of importance, for future reference, should call on their druggists and get Dr. Pierce's Memorandum book free. The Doctor's Grand Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, which costs, when finished, two hundred thousand dollars, will be opened early in June next, for the reception of patients afflicted with chronic diseases and deformities. It will afford the most perfect facilities for the cure of such affections, and its Faculty of physicians and surgeons will embrace graduates from both American and European Medical Schools who have become distinguished for their skill. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by Dr. R. V Pierce, a work of over nine hundred large pages, illustrated by two hundred and eighty-two engravings, and elegantly bound in cloth and gilt, is sent to any address by the Author on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents. Almost one hundred thousand copies have already been sold.

S. A. CRAIG, Esq., druggist, of West Alexandria, Pa., says: "I sell more of Dr. Pierce's preparations than all others combined. They give satisfaction in every case and I cheerfully recommend them to the public."

ARE YOU GOING WEST?—It is important that you purchase tickets by the route compelling you to make the fewest changes of cars, and by which there are no omnibus transfers between depots in the large cities. The principal connection of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Pittsburgh, is the system of roads familiarly known to the public as the "*Panhandle Route*." Its trains run through, without detention, from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati and Louisville, where prompt connections are made for all points South; from Pittsburgh to Indianapolis, where through express trains are in waiting in the Union Depot to take passengers to all points in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and the Northwest. The only line running through trains from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, crossing the Mississippi river on the largest and finest steel bridge in the world, and making direct connections in the New Union Depot with the great through lines for all points in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, California, Arkansas, and Texas. Trains are all equipped with the Safety Air Brake; the cars are comfortable, and the road in first-class condition. Your tickets west of Pittsburgh, should read over "*Pittsburgh Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway.*" [3-30.-9t.]

DISTRESSING AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—From the current issue of the Hollidaysburg *Standard* we clip the following, to which we add the fact, gleaned from the *Register*, that the poor little victim died of her wound about 4 o'clock on Monday morning last. The *Standard* says:

We have just learned the particulars of a most distressing accident which occurred near Leamersville, this county, on Thursday or Friday last, and which has shrouded the household of our friend, D. M. Lotz, in deepest gloom. It seems that two of his children, a girl of nine and a boy of seven, were at the residence of their maternal grandmother, a few yards from the parental home. While engaged in play they discovered an old pistol. As the grandmother had no idea that the weapon was loaded she allowed them to keep it and was in no way alarmed. What was her horror to hear a sharp report and to see the little girl reel and fall with a bullet in her brain. The boy had pointed the pistol at his sister in jest, pulled the trigger and the contents entered the right temple, destroying the right optic nerve and lodging somewhere in the left temple. We hear a rumor as we go to press that the child is dead, and Dr. Smith, who saw her on Sunday, informs us that if not already dead recovery is entirely impossible.

—Delaware Water Gap is to be the objective point of the coming summer excursion of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association, which is to take place as usual in the latter part of June. As the Association has not been on an "excurt" for two years, it is not out of order, is it, to remark at this particular juncture, Water Gap was there, my countrymen?

## *Local Correspondence.*

WILMORE, April 2, 1877.

DEAR FREEMAN—That prize beef noticed in your last issue, and which was purchased by Mr. Thos. Kinsley, of this place, from Mr. Henry Topper, of Adams township, was on Friday last, slaughtered by the first named, and weighed when dressed 700 pounds of clean meat. As the animal in question was only two years and ten months old, we think this is something worthy of note; and if any other locality in Cambria can trot out a heftier bovine of similar age we would like to hear of it.

Married, in Johnstown, March 21st, by Rev. Fink, Mr. George W. Thomas, formerly of this place, but now of Millersburg, Butler county, and Miss Kate Shaw, of Wilmore. This is a consummation which we have long looked for and heartily do we wish the happy pair a long and prosperous life. May they be partakers of all the joys and none of the sorrows of life. In short, may they live long and die happy. "Nuf sed."

The above are the first newly wedded couple we have been called upon for some time to congratulate but hope that some more of our young friends will give us an opportunity of doing the same thing in their behalf before long.

News is scarce, money likewise, business dull and plenty of able-bodied men seeking employment. In short, everything seems to be at a stand still, except the Murphy movement, which is still kept up, the signers to the pledge in this vicinity at present numbering nearly three hundred.

Owing to the snow and the recent wet weather, the roads in this vicinity are in a very bad condition.

Hon. A. A. Barker and others of your town talked temperance here on Saturday night last.

The repair hands on the Pa. R. R. have received orders to work ten hours per day.

Owing to lack of news I will close for the present. OCCASIONAL.

CARROLLTOWN, April 3, 1877.

DEAR FREEMAN—Mr. John Hogue has moved from town to the farm recently purchased by him from Mr. Simon Owens, and Mr. Michael Hoover has moved into town from the place owned by him in Carroll township. Mr. Jas. Walters has moved to a farm in White township, known as the "Bishop tract," and we will shortly have a couple of Hebrew citizens who design opening a store in the building now occupied as a hotel by Mr. D. Eger. Dr. M. A. Wesner has changed the location of his office from Sheriff Buck's building to the house recently occupied by Mr. Jas. Yinger, near Julius Stich's. He is taking up his residence in the same building, and night calls can be made at the office. Rumor says the Doctor intends joining the—but, may be I had better say nothing about it until it is an accomplished fact.

The general and almost universal sickness which so long afflicted this community is gradually subsiding.

Roads bad, weather cold and business—well, just as it has been. Yours, &c., ACME.

SELLERS' SPECIALTIES.—Have you a cough? Take our advice and try Sellers' cough syrup. It has been in use now for over fifty years. It is no new concoction, no patent specific, but an old fashioned remedy that has stood the test of time, and is a standard medicine whose merits are undisputed.

If your Liver is deranged, Sellers' Liver Pills will be found efficacious in stirring that torpid organ into a healthy state of activity. The beneficent result will follow immediately after their use. Try them—they can be found in any of our drug stores. Don't be persuaded to take any other pills but Sellers'. Certificates by the hundreds could be produced showing wonderful results from the use of these pills.

Lindsley's Blood Searcher, or Sarsaparilla is known all over the world as the standard purifier of impure blood. It never fails, and is endorsed by physicians and is frequently prescribed by the best practicioners. Read the following certificate, which is one of thousands:

FAINESVILLE, O., Oct. 6, 1875.

MESSRS. R. E. SELLERS & CO.—We desire to testify to a wonderful cure effected by *Lindsley's Blood Searcher*. Our son was taken sick with what our family physician pronounced pneumonia. He treated him for this disease, but the boy grew worse. The doctor said the cells of his lungs were filled with pus, and that the poisonous matter had passed into his blood, thereby corrupting his whole system. An abscess formed in his side which, on being punctured, discharged two quarts of matter. We became exceedingly alarmed, and called in the best physicians of Cleveland. They pronounced the disease scrofula of the worst form, and that death only could relieve the sufferer. As the physicians could do nothing, we were persuaded to try the Blood Searcher, and to our great surprise and delight he began immediately to improve. We continued its use, and in a very short time he was restored to perfect health. Our boy's life was saved by the use of this wonderful medicine.

MR. JOHN F. BROOKS.
MRS. JOHN F. BROOKS.

I endorse the above statement as true.
REV. M. PETERS,
Painesville, O.

Rheumatism in all its multiform phases succumbs at once to Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.

All of Sellers' Specifics have a reputation attained by no other medicines in the land. If you are afflicted try them. They cannot harm you and are certain to cure.—*Wheeling Register.*

LAWS OF PUBLIC SALES.—We have no doubt many of our readers will be interested in the following, which we find in one of our exchanges:

As there are a great many public sales of personal property throughout the country at this season of the year, we call the attention of auctioneers and venders to a few principles of law which do not seem to be generally understood by them. If a sale by auction, there are three parties, namely: the owner of the property to be sold, the auctioneer, and a portion of the public who attend to bid, which, of course includes the highest bidder. The name of the owner must be made public. The articles put up must be sold without reserve, and unless the vender reserves one open bid he cannot bid himself or have the auctioneer or any one else to bid for him. There are cases on record where a bid was not reserved, and the vender had a bidder who bid it in, and afterwards, suit was brought against the vender by the highest outside bidder for the article, and it was decided that he (the plaintiff) was the highest bidder and entitled to the article, against the vender. So, also, if an article is struck off to a person, and it is afterwards ascertained that the vender or auctioneer practiced fraud, by bidding himself, or had puffers, it is held both by the Court of England and repeatedly so decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, that the purchaser could not be held; but the purchaser, as soon as he discovers the fraud practiced upon him, must return or tender the article to the vender.

1877. SPRING 1877.
OPENING.
NEW GOODS.

We have now open in all our departments full lines of SPRING NOVELTIES. We call particular attention to our elegant assortment of SPRING WRAPS, comprising DOLMANS, CIRCULARS, SACQUES and SHAWLS, which we show in all the new materials and shapes. We also offer a magnificent stock of NEW DRESS GOODS, consisting of Black and Colored Cashmeres, Baskets, Cloths, Camels Hair, &c. Special bargains in Black and Colored Silks just opened.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth Ave. & Market Street, Pittsburgh.

GOOD ADVICE.—Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, &c. Every family should have a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. Don't allow for one moment *that* cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true GERMAN SYRUP is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One Bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, and P. M. Wolesiagle & Son, Wilmore.

—Prof. E. B. Thorpe, the blind vocalist and elocutionist, and a poet of considerable merit, as is attested by several contributions made to our columns, one of which appears elsewhere, has located permanently at Gallitzin, this county, where he has established a conservatory of music and elocution, and has formed a large class of pupils whom he designs and is well able to instruct in either of the very useful and pleasing accomplishments above named. The Professor has secured a grand Palace organ, conceded by musical experts to be the most perfect of organs in richness of tone, and is therefore abundantly prepred by nature as well as by art to impart a thorough knowledge of vocal music. He is also desirous of forming classes elsewhere in the county, as well as instructing church choirs, on the most liberal terms, and can be addressed as above by parties wishing to secure his services.

## *Original Poetical Contributions.*

THE FLIGHT OF TIME.

BY EUGENE.

One by one the years are fleeting,
Swiftly, silently away;
Though we give them kindly greeting
Yet, alas! they will not stay.

Youth is passing, pleasure flying,
Age and weakness coming on;
Soon the strongest will be dying,
Soon the fairest will be gone.

Youth is like a summer's morning,
Life but as the passing day;
All its joys our path adorning,
Like the sunbeams in our way.

Troubles are like clouds above us,
Bringing pure and needful showers;
Tears are like the glittering dew drops
Shining on life's fading flowers.

Sin will surely bring us sorrow—
Rob our hearts of joy and peace—
Cast a shadow o'er the morrow,
And our daily cares increase.

But the merry soul, repenting,
Asks for pardon from above;
Feels a Father's wrath relenting,
Finds the bliss of pardoning love.

One by one the sands are flowing,
One by one the moments fall;
Some are coming, some are going,
Do not strive to grasp them all.

One by one bright gifts from heaven,
Joys are sent us here below;
Take them readily when given,
Ready too to let them go.

One by one each hour doth bring us
Nearer to that narrow cell,
There to rest till God shall judge us,
He who doeth all things well.

Christian, then, reflect and ponder,
Think you I, alas! must die,
Either to partake of misery,
Or to dwell with God on high.

Gallitzin, Pa., April 3, 1877.

MYRTLE CECELIA.

Closed for us those tender, laughing eyes—
Gazing now on mysteries of the skies;
The voice we loved to hear, of sweetest silver tone,
Is raised with angel praises 'round the throne.

The little form that blest our sight all day,
In quiet we have laid beneath the clay;
Whate'er tho baby hands have touched or held
Has felt the tears that from our sore hearts swelled.

Why should we mourn for her, our fair, unfolded flower,
Whose knowledge now transcends man's loftiest mind or power?
Whose soul has met the bliss of it's Creator's face,
And with the purest joy has flown to His embrace?

Your Myrtle, resting there, sends, weeping mother, down,
To you her constant prayer, through you she gained her crown;
Wish not to take it back, the link that binds you fast
To that, her radiant home, to lend you there at last.

B. A. F.

"THE POOR OLD TRAMP" is the title of a new and beautiful song and chorus, by Will L. Thompson, author of the famous "*Gathering Shells from the Sea Shore.*" Dealers are ordering it by the thousand. The whole country will soon be singing "*The Poor Old Tramp.*" W. L. Thompson & Co., Publishers, East Liverpool, O.

OBITUARY.

LITTLE.—Died, March —, 1877, at the residence of her grandfather, Henry O'Harra, Esq., in Munster township, PATIENCE J., daughter of Henry and Emma C. Little, aged 15 years and 6 months.

IF YOU WANT

| | |
|---|---|
| Customers, | Aught |
| Boarders, | To be Bought, |
| Agents, | Silver or Gold, |
| Orders, | Merchandise Sold, |
| Servants or Place, | Goods to Appraise, |
| Lawyer or Case, | Opening Days |
| Musical Teachers, | To announce; |
| Popular Preachers, | Houses or Acres, |
| Cooks, | Butchers or Bakers, |
| Books; | Boats, |
| To Hire or Let, | Votes, |
| Offices, | Dress, Skirt or Flounce, |
| Basement, | A Cure for Disease, |
| First Floor, | A Dull Valise, |
| Casement, | A Muslin Chemise, |
| To Purchase a Pet— | Cheese, |
| Horse, | Teas, |
| Mare, | Bees, |
| Monkey or Bear, | Peas; |
| Bloodhound or Spitz, | Or are prone |
| Free from Fits, | To make known |
| To Hire a Hall, | Your Store, |
| A Tender of Bars, | Hosiery, |
| A Driver of Cars, | Dry Goods, |
| An Elegant Carriage, | Upholstery, |
| An Opulent Marriage, | Picnics, |
| Play, Concert or Ball, | Excursions, |
| Skates, | Knick Knacks, |
| Plates; | Diversions, |
| To sell to gay creatures | Cloths ready made, |
| Diamonds, | Increase of Trade |
| Pearls, | Coals, Coke and Wood, |
| Rings, | Pictures, |
| Curls, | Lectures, |
| Or wash for their features, | All Kinds of Food; |
| To buy any odd thing, | Works on Theology, |
| Or sell any odd thing; | Magic Astrology, |
| Cats, | Wealth or Felicity, |
| Rats, | World-wide Publicity, |
| Mats, | Flags, |
| Hats, | Bags, |
| Bats, | Rags, |
| Pantaloons, Hats, | Nags, |
| Resplendent Cravats, | Dress Shirts or Collars, |
| Mutton or Beef; | Almighty Dollars, |
| Financial Relief, | Houses to Rent |
| Stocks, | Store, Tenement, |
| Clocks, | Cash to be Lent, |
| Locks, | Cash to be Spent, |
| Socks, | Scent, |
| Portmanteau or Box, | Tent, |
| Pig, Sheep or Ox, | Roman Cement, |
| Or even a beau, | Go |
| Then in a trice | Read the advice, |
| Take the advice | For beyond price, |
| Written below— | Written below— |

ADVERTISE
—IN—
The FREEMAN!

FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING
ESTABLISHMENT!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Summitville and vicinity, as well as the public in general, that they have constantly on hand a large stock of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Stands, Cupboards, &c., &c., every article of which is entire perfect in make and will sell at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE FOR CASH. Also,

Coffins and Burial Caskets,

of any desired style or price, furnished at cheapest rates from stock on hand or made to order at the shortest notice. Funerals promptly and satisfactorily attended to, and no charge made in any case for use of Hearse.

☞Having for many years been engaged in the Furniture and Undertaking business at Summitville, the senior member of the firm named flatters himself that the quality of his work and the honesty of his prices will serve to retain and add to the liberal patronage so long conferred upon him, and for which his sincere thanks are hereby tendered to all his old friends and customers.

JOHN STEWART & SON.

Summit, April 6, 1877.-1m.

LORETTO PROPERTY TO LET.

The undersigned desires to lease her well known property in Loretto borough, consisting of a full Lot of Ground and a commodious two story Frame Dwelling House, with Frame Kitchen and Wash House attached, and all necessary outbuildings, as well as an excellent spring of pure water and a number of choice fruit trees, on the premises. The property is in good condition and will be rented to a responsible tenant on liberal terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. W. M. MCATEER, Loretto, or MARGARET LEAVY,

April 6, 1877.-1m. Houtzdale, Pa.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Estate of PETER B. PARRISH, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter B. Parrish, late of Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

WM. P. PARRISH, } Administrators.
JOHN PARRISH, }

Munster Twp., April 6, 1877.-6t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of ROBERT SISK, dec'd.

Having been granted letters testamentary on the estate of Robert Sisk, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment of their respective accounts must be made without delay, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them to me properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SISK, Executor.

March 30, 1877. 6t.*

GREAT

REDUCTION

IN PRICES!

HARDWARE!

CUTLERY, Etc.,

AT MUCH LESS THAN COST.

Preparatory to tearing down and rebuilding his extensive Store Room,

GEORGE HUNTLEY

WILL DISPOSE OF HIS

Entire Stock of GOODS,

CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF

Builders' HARDWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, LAMP CHIMNEYS, STOVES, TINWARE, HORSE RAKES, HARVEST'G TOOLS, GRINDSTONES, HOES, SHOVELS, SPADES, PUMPS AND TUBING, BLANCHARD CHURNS, &c.

AT LESS THAN COST,

—FOR—

CASH AND CASH ONLY!

☞I have also on hand a few good Mowing Machines, which I will sell at from $120 to $20 less than cost and am agent for the great AMERICAN SAW GUMMER, the only changable saw filer (Summer in the world) which I will sell very low for cash.

Now is the Time to Secure Bargains

BY BUYING A

Big Lot of Goods for Very Little Money!

NOTICE!

☞*All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are earnestly requested to come forward without delay and settle their respective accounts, either by note or cash, and thereby save costs, as I must have my books closed in the shortest time possible.*

Geo. Huntley,

HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.

SELECT SCHOOL.—The undersigned will open a Select School in the Ebensburg "Union School Building" for a term of ten weeks, commencing MONDAY, MAY 7, 1877.

The common branches, higher mathematics and the natural sciences will be taught. Instruction in teaching will also be given to all who desire it.

TERMS.—Five dollars per term for all studying only the common branches; six dollars per term for the higher branches and instruction in teaching. F. A. LYTE.

March 23, 1877.-3t.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN SLATTERY, dec'd.

Letters of administration cum testamento annexo having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county on the estate of John Slattery, late of Washington township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them to me duly probated for settlement.

MARY SLATTERY, Administratrix.

Washington Twp., March 2, 1877. 6t.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Estate of PATRICK SLATTERY, dec'd.

Having been appointed Administratrix of the last will and testament of Patrick Slattery, late of Washington township, Cambria county, dec'd, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of said decedent that payment must be made without delay, and those having demands against the same will present them to me properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY SLATTERY, Administratrix.

Washington Twp., March 2, 1877. 6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of PATRICK DUNEGAN, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Patrick Dunegan late of Cherrfield township, Cambria county, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having demands or claims against the same will produce them without delay.

LUKE DURBIN, Administrator.

Chest Springs, March 30, 1877.-6t.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

Sellers' Liver Pills have stood the Thirty years a Steady and R

### TOO MUCH LAND.

The *Scottish American Journal* says: Many a farmer is ruined by his greed for land. He wants all the land adjoining him, and his poverty is the result of his not possessing the quaint wisdom of the man who was trying to hoe some corn on a fearfully stony patch, when one riding by remarked that he should think a man must be very poor with such land as that.—"Oh, sir," replied the farmer, "I am not so poor as you think I am; I don't own all this land." Many a farmer is actually poor—or always in straitened circumstances, which is quite as bad—because of his mania for land. A farm is not regarded by such as sufficiently large unless it contains two or three hundred acres of land. But there are very few farmers with sufficient capital to own and work to advantage such a farm.

A business man is only wise to measure the size of his business by the amount of his capital. Occasionally you see a man trying desperately to swing a business which should have a capital of fifty thousand dollars on a capital of one fifth that amount; the consequence is, he is always "hard up,"—a wretched paymaster, a victim to loan spongers, and in the end not worth a dollar. So of farming. A farm which requires, for the proper management, at least twenty thousand dollars capital, is run on a quarter of that amount. Mortgages exhaust soil faster than crops. Much of the land is neglected. Buildings get out of repair. Marketing is not properly attended to. Produce has to be sold at forced prices, and leanness is marked on everything except the circumference of the farm.

But too much land is a loss from the inability to work it. We can bring out the point by citing the experience of two farmers we know well. One has a farm of one hundred and fifty acres of land, a pasturage of sixty acres, wood land covering thirty acres, mowing and tilling of fifty acres, with some ten acres running to waste. His stock consists of one yoke of oxen, five milch cows, seven head of young cattle, one horse, and a hundred sheep. This farmer mows over some forty acres of land to cut thirty to forty tons of hay; cultivates ten acres, divided up for planting and sowing crops. He is always short of pasturage, buys hay every spring, and has but little to sell off from the farm. Too much land is that farmer's poverty.

The other man, living in the same town, owning land of the same character, has a farm of seventy five acres. His stock in the number of cattle is the same, with the exception of a few less sheep. He mows over only fifteen acres; cuts thirty tons in the first crop, and about ten of the second. He has produce to sell; his stock looks sleek, and always brings the best price. Old hay has not been strange to his barn for years. The farm is carried on with less help, and everything shows thrift. Now, as both are hard working, good-calculating farmers, we are satisfied the difference in their circumstances is that one has too much land to work over, fences to take care of, and taxes to pay. Over the doors of many poverty stricken farmers should be written: "Too much land!"

REMOVING WALL PAPER.—A farmer's wife writes to the *Country Gentleman* that she has had some experience in this work, and the most expeditious and easy way discovered is this: Wet a cloth in quite warm water, and dampen the paper all over. Let it remain some fifteen or twenty minutes, then wet again thoroughly, using the cloth dry, and rub the paper off. Sometimes it will peel off easily; again it will only roll up as far as you rub it. On wood it adheres very closely. If it is to be repainted, a knife will scrape it off where the cloth is not adequate to clean it. On plastered walls the second wetting will soften the paper so that it will peel off almost entire. All wall papers ought to be removed, and the walls washed in weak lye or copperas water, before the new paper is laid, as it renders the room sweeter, and preserves the new paper much better. Where grease spots have been, it should be washed thoroughly in hot soapsuds, or the grease will strike through the new paper in a short time.

When a spot of grease gets on new wall paper, a thick coat of boiling hot starch spread over it and left all dry, then rubbed off with a soft cloth, will remove the spot, so that it looks very clean and nice.

Where wall paper gets smoked, it can be improved very much by taking a quart of wheat bran, tying it up in a thin cloth and wiping the paper over with it. Where it is so high that it cannot be reached easily, the cloth can be tied on a broom and used very conveniently, and with good effect.

TASTE IN LAYING CARPETS.—*Appleton's Journal* says: "Very few carpets are properly used; men with slippers on their feet and tacks in their mouths pull and stretch it into every possible corner, so that not an inch of space shall be left uncovered, and obligingly notch out places for the various recesses, until the expensive fabric is utterly spoiled for any other room than the one to which it is fitted. It is very ugly, too, arranged in this way—being far more picturesque as a large square of oblong rug, bordered and trimmed with fringe, and showing all around it a yard or so of dark, polished floor. A bordering of inlaid woodwork, known as parquetry, is very pretty, and not much more expensive than first class Brussels carpets. Such a floor covering has a sort of old time and eastern look about it, and may be taken up and shaken with comparative ease—a few nails along the edges keeping it in place when down."


# WAR DECLARED
AGAINST
# HIGH PRICES!

*We desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have remodled, refitted and removed to our*

## LARGE NEW STORE ROOM!

IN THE ZAHM BUILDING, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Where we have just received an immense stock of

## NEW SPRING GOODS

Comprising DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, CARPETS, &c., &c. We also keep a full line of

## FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

Consisting of FLOUR, FISH, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SALT, SOAPS, SPICES, OILS, &c.

SOLE AGENTS IN EBENSBURG FOR M'CLAFLIN'S WIRE CABLE SCREW BOOT.

GIVE US A TRIAL!

AND SAVE 20 PER CENT.

BY BUYING FOR CASH!

*The Highest Market Prices paid for Grain and Produce.*

PRYCE, BAXTER & CO.

## Knox Fruit Farm and Nurseries.
## GREAT OFFERS!

MORE LIBERAL OFFERS WERE NEVER MADE than the following: WE WILL SEND BY MAIL, post paid, SAFE CARRIAGE GUARANTEED,

**20 Flowering Plants for $1.10.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 Verbenas, | 1 Gazna, | 1 Abutilion, |
| 1 Coleus, | 1 Salvia, | 1 Tuberose, |
| 1 Feverfew, | 1 Feverfew, | 1 Dahlia |
| 2 Heliotropes, | 2 Cy. Anthemums, | 2 Basket Plants |
| 1 Geranium, | | 1 Ageratum, |

WITH DIRECTIONS FOR GROWING

8 Grape Vines for $1.10.
75 Strawberries, four varieties, for $1.10.
20 Raspberries, " " " "
25 Packets Choice Flower Seeds, "

See List in Catalogue. Our handsome Catalogue of Fruits, Flowers and Seeds, containing full directions for cultivation will be sent to all free of charge, who send their address

*J. B. GRIMES, Box 115, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

March 16, 1877.-1m. S. W. Corner Diamond Market.

## GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,
113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,
ALWAYS HAVE THE
Largest, Best and Cheapest

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., to be found in Cambria county. [2-4.] Don't forget the number and street. [11.]

## WHITE SOAP

For the Laundry or Toilet is EQUAL to White Castle Soap, for it is made of PURE VEGETABLE OILS, and is SO MUCH LESS than the imported article that it is rapidly coming into general household use. The use of COLORED Soaps is condemned by Physicians, because the COLORING matter destroys the BEAUTY of the White Soap render it unhealthy. Made only by PROCTER & GAMBLE, Cincinnati. For sale supplied by I.T. Hughes wholesale grocers.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

## F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

-OF-

## TIN, COPPER,

-AND-

## Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

## STOVES,
## Sheet Metals,

-AND-

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

## ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

*Wood Street, from 2d to 3d Ave's, PITTSBURGH, PA.*

The most centrally located first-class house in the city. Street cars within one square every five minutes to all the depots of both cities. Terms $2.50 per day.

Large Sample Rooms for commercial travelers.

SEITHER & GAMBLE, Proprietors.

Feb. 16, 1877.-3m.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27,'72.]

## Wood, Morrell & Co.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,
Johnstown, Pa.,
*Wholesale and Retail Dealers in*
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
## DRY GOODS
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE.
QUEENSWARE.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.
IRON AND NAILS.
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE.
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.
**Provisions and Feed**
OF ALL KIND, TOGETHER WITH
WESTERN and COUNTRY PRODUCE
such as Fresh Meats, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Carbon Oil, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

## COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co.
## BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, Penn'a.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,
AND A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Special attention paid to business of correspondents.

Nov. 19 1875.-tf. A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

## JOHNSTOWN SAVINGS BANK!

120 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.

CHARTERED SEPT. 12, 1870. DEPOSITS received of all sums not less than One Dollar. Present rate of interest, six per cent. Interest is due in the months of June and December, and if not withdrawn is added to the deposit, thus compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present the deposit book. Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference with liberal rates and long time, given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or more times the amount of loan desired. Good reference perfect titles, etc., required.

This corporation is exclusively a Savings Bank. No commercial deposits received, nor discounts granted. No loans on personal security.

Blank applications for borrowers, copies of the rules, by-laws, and special law relating to this Bank sent to any address desired.

TRUSTEES—James Cooper, David Dibert, C. B. Ellis, A. J. Hawes, F. W. Hay, John Lowman, H. Baumer, jr., Daniel McLaughlin, D. C. Morrell, James McMillen, James Morley, Lewis Plitt, H. A. Boggs, Conrad Suppes, George T. Swank, and W. W. Winters.

DANIEL J. MORRELL, President.
FRANK DIBERT Treasurer.
CYRUS ELDER, Solicitor. [12-2,'75-3y.]

## Ebensburg INSURANCE AGENCY.
## T. W. DICK,
## Gen'l Insurance Agent,
*EBENSBURG, PA.*

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

**And other First Class Companies.**

Ebensburg Sept. 22, 1876 -1y.*

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.) Centre street. [1-21-76.-tf.]


### AN ISLAND OF PONIES.

A writer in *Scribner* for April says: Off the northeastern shore of Virginia and about five miles from the main land, lies a small island known as Chincoteaque—an island possessed of peculiarities shared by no other portion of the eastern United States, for here roams, in an entirely untamed state, a breed of horses, or rather ponies, as wild as the mustangs of Texas or the Pampas.

How these ponies first came upon the island is not known, except through vague tradition, for when the first settlers came there, early in the eighteenth century, they found the animals already roaming wild about its piney meadows. The tradition received from the Indians of the main land was that a vessel loaded with horses, sailing to one of the Elizabethan settlements of Virginia, was wrecked upon the southern point of the island, where the horses escaped, while the whites were rescued by the then friendly Indians and carried to the main land, whence they found their way to some of the early settlements. The horses, left to themselves upon their new territory, became entirely wild, and, probably through hardships endured, degenerated into a peculiar breed of ponies.

In 1570 the island was first prospected; it was subsequently granted by King James II. to a person by whom it was sold in minor sections to various others. At present it is greatly subdivided, though one landowner, Kendall Jester by name, holds over six hundred acres of marsh and pine land, and there are other holdings scarcely less in extent. Among the earliest settlers were the Thurstones, Taylors and Mifflins; the head of the last named family was a well-known Quaker, who, upon the introduction of slavery to the island, removed thence to the town of Camden, in the upper part of the province of Maryland, near Delaware.

It was long before Chincoteague was fairly settled, and even as late as 1838 there was but twenty six houses there; now, however, many strangers, tempted by the exceptionally good fishing and oyster dredging of the place, are pouring in from the main land to settle there. To mere visitors the ponies are still a great, if not the main attraction, and during the periods of "penning"—driving them into corral—numerous guests arrive daily from the coast.

THE IMPORTANT QUESTION.—Of all loathsome diseases Catarrh stands preeminent. It renders its victim as disgusting to himself as to others. And the most humiliating of all is the consciousness that his presence is offensive to those around him. If any disease deserves the name of universal it is this. Dietetic errors and the follies which Fashion imposes upon us tend to foster and disseminate it. To the pitiful cry of its victims, *is there any cure for Catarrh?* there is but one answer consistent with Christian reason. God has never sent one evil into the world for which he has not sent the remedy. For the greatest of all spiritual and moral evils, the Great Physician has prescribed a potent and never-failing remedy. He has given explicit rules for the treatment and preservation of the spiritual and moral man, but He is silent in all matters relating to the physical man. It would be an unwarrantable detraction from His beneficial character to suppose that He has afflicted the greater portion of humanity with an incurable disease. The day of plagues is past. The God of Christianity is a God of Love, of Mercy. His message is "good will to all men." The earth and all contained therein was intended by the great Designer to supply man's wants; and surely he has no greater wants than remedies for his infirmities. Science is rapidly proving that the earth is filled to supply man's uttermost need. New medicinal plants are constantly being discovered and new properties developed from those already known. For Catarrh, the most potent remedy yet discovered is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its efficacy has been tested in many thousand cases with uniform success. Cases that had been repeatedly pronounced incurable, really yielded to it. To confirmed, or obstinate cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be taken in connection with the use of the Catarrh Remedy. Full particulars in Pierce's Memorandum Books. They are given away by druggists.

WIDE AWAKE for April gives three graceful contributions to Easter literature, "The Easter Festival," by J. Newton Perkins, "A Love Lesson," by Mrs. Burton, with an exquisite illustration, and "A Story Retold," a poem by Miss Poulsson, with two dainty pictures. Elizabeth Stewart Phelps contributes one of her finest poems, "At the Party," finely illustrated by Miss Humphrey. Miss Farman has a funny piece of verse entitled "Mamma's Spring Story," accompanied by a lovely *morceau* of a picture.

The long stories of the number are evidently designed to captivate the boys, being "The First Hunt," by J. H. Woodbury, and "That Night at Lower Eddy," by G. M. S. Horton, of the N. Y. *Tribune*. "Little Spriggins' Brother" will delight the smaller boys, as also their sisters. "Quinnebasset Girls," the serial by Sophia May, deepens in interest, and "Good for Nothing Polly," the hero of Miss Farman's serial, never so interesting as now, promises, to the disappointment of thousands of readers, old and young, to close his adventures in the next number. The "Fourth Adventure of Milthiades Peterkin Paul," in which he loses his dinner, is capital. Mrs. Ellen Tracy Myers gives a valuable paper relative to "Sweeping the Carpet," which we commend to all housekeepers.

But the chief feature to the boys and girls all over the country, subscribers and non-subscribers to WIDE AWAKE, is the article entitled "The Society of Wide Awake Helpers." This Society arranged the Boston Dolls' Fair last season, and in this article their work for 1877 is laid out, with rules and regulations.

Only $2 00 per annum. Ella Farman, Editor; D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston.

TROUBLESOME CHRONIC DISEASES.—There are multitudes of Chronic diseases which beset and afflict hundreds of our readers, which in a vast majority of cases, are easily within the reach of cure. The class embraces so many maladies that it were tedious as well as useless to name most of them—Dropsy, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Old and Stubborn Ulcers and Fever Sores; Neuralgia, Head-aches, Contracted Limbs, all, or most of which are, by proper treatment, curable. Consumption, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles and Fistula make up another class, equally remediable under the improved methods of medicine, which deep research into its hidden powers have brought to light. Dr. Keyser of 120 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, has investigated these diseases as well as other obscure chronic affections, which has enabled him to promise a cure whenever a cure is at all possible; his office is easily reached, and persons desiring to consult him, can take the morning cars, in most cases, and return home the same day. Dr. Keyser is the proprietor of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, the great remedy for Consumption, now sold in pint bottles, at $1 each.


ESTABLISHED 1869.

## R. S. & A. P. Lacey,
**Attorneys-at-Law.**
*529 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.*

**Inventors.**

We procure patents in all countries. NO ATTORNEY FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting or rehearing. Special attention given to Interference cases before the Patent Office. Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. SEND 3 AMP FOR PAMPHLET GIVING FULL INSTRUCTIONS.

**United States Courts and Departments.**

Claims prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, Southern Claims Commission, and all classes of war claims before the Executive Departments.

**Arrears of Pay and Bounty.**

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, and SAILORS of the late war, or their heirs are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp and a full reply after examination, will be given you without charge.

**Pensions**

All *officers, soldiers* and *sailors* wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war however slightly, are entitled to, and can obtain a pension.

**United States General Land Office.**

Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining, preemption, and Homestead Cases prosecuted before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

**Land Warrants.**

We pay cash for Bounty Land Warrants and we invite correspondence with all parties having any for sale, and give full and explicit instructions where assignments are imperfect.

We conduct our business in separate Bureaus having therein the clerical assistance of able and experienced lawyers and give our closest personal supervision to every important paper prepared in each case. Promptest attention thus secured to all business entrusted us. Address

R. S. & A. P. LACEY Attorneys,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Any person desiring information as to the standing and responsibility of the members of the firm will, on request, be furnished with a satisfactory reference in his vicinity or Congressional district.

WITH COMPETITORS FROM
## ALL OVER THE WORLD,
THE ONLY CENTENNIAL
**MEDAL AND DIPLOMA**
*FOR DENTAL EXHIBIT WAS*

-TO-
## Dr. Quincy A. Scott,
278 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

For finest specimens of Natural Teeth filled with pure Gold and Artificial Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, Platinum Vulcanite, Celluloid, Rose Pearl, Ebony Gum, English Flesh-color Gum, Mineral Base, and Scott's Gum Enamelled Base, also for the Great Atmospheric Dak, for retaining artificial Teeth firmly in place.

In addition to this high recognition of Dr. Scott's Great Dental Skill he is also endorsed by the leading Editors, Physicians, Ministers, Attorneys and Business men of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Scott continues inserting the finest Gold fillings at from $1 to 5, and the best Vulcanite sets of teeth for $12; other styles for $15 to $75.

FINE GOLD SETS, $75 to $150.

Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed in ALL styles of work. Five Gold sets warranted to be THE BEST MADE IN THE WORLD.

Take only Dr. Scott's pleasant and safe *Chloroform* anæsthetic for the painless extraction or painless filling of teeth, and run no risk.

LAUGHING GAS IS DANGEROUS.

Write to above address and make an appointment, and you will only have to remain in Pittsburgh one day to get a set of teeth or have any operation performed.

The Centennial specimens are now on exhibition at 278 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh. [1-12-1y.]

## DON'T YOU KNOW

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CARPETS, | What to Do? | OIL CLOTHS, |
| CARPETS, | Why visit Al- | OIL CLOTHS, |
| CARPETS, | toona and buy | OIL CLOTHS, |
| CARPETS, | your Carpets | OIL CLOTHS, |
| CARPETS, | Oil Cloths, Dry | OIL CLOTHS, |
| CARPETS, | Goods, Dress | OIL CLOTHS, |
| CARPETS, | Goods, Notions, | OIL CLOTHS, |
| CARPETS, | Carpet Chain, | OIL CLOTHS, |
| DRY GOODS, | Cotton Yarn, | AND NOTIONS, |
| DRY GOODS, | &c., from WM. | AND NOTIONS, |
| DRY GOODS, | MURRAY, | AND NOTIONS, |
| DRY GOODS, | who keeps the | AND NOTIONS, |
| DRY GOODS, | largest assort- | AND NOTIONS, |
| DRY GOODS, | ment in the city | AND NOTIONS, |
| DRY GOODS, | and sells at pri- | AND NOTIONS, |
| DRY GOODS, | ces which other | AND NOTIONS, |
| DRY GOODS, | dealers cannot | AND NOTIONS, |
| Great Variety, | match. Wake | Great Variety, |
| Great Variety, | up when you go | Great Variety, |
| Great Variety, | there, and find | Great Variety, |
| Great Variety, | the place where | Great Variety, |
| Great Variety, | real advantage is | Great Variety, |
| Great Variety, | taken and no | Great Variety, |
| Great Variety, | trifles of trade | Great Variety, |
| Great Variety, | practiced—at | Great Variety. |

## 1317 ELEVENTH AVE.,
[1-5.] Altoona, Pa. 6m.

## Choice Flower and Garden Seeds,
STRAWBERRIES, PEACHES, ETC
**New Sorts, by Mail.**

PLANTS of the newest and improved sorts, carefully packed and prepaid by mail. My collection of Strawberries took the first premium for the best Collection, at the great show of the Mass. Horticultural Society, in Boston. I grow over 100 varieties, the most complete collection in the country, including all the new large American and imported kinds. Priced descriptive Catalogue free, by mail. Also, Bulbs, Fruit Trees, Roses, Evergreens, Choice Flower, Garden, Tree, Evergreen Herb or Fruit Seeds 25 packets of either, for $1 00, by mail.

C.C. C. The True Cape Cod Cranberry, best sort for Upland, Lowland, or Garden, by mail prepaid, $1.00 per 100, $5 00 per 1 000. Wholesale Catalogue to the Trade. Agents Wanted.

A. M. WILSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established 1842. [3-2-3m.]

## A CERTAIN HEADACHE CURE,

A HARMLESS VEGETABLE PREPARATION, and the discovery of a physician, the Victor Headache Powder has been proven a positively sure cure for the most distressing cases of Sick or Nervous Headache Morning Sickness and Neuralgia a single powder actually curing in ten minutes when all other means fail. We have had a wonderful experience with it and the ten cent trial pack of two powders can be had by addressing the proprietors, J. R. HEISLEY & Co., SALEM, N. J., who will cheerfully mail them post-paid, or by applying to LEMMON & MURRAY Ebensburg, and Druggists everywhere; and it is with well merited confidence they are offered as a thorough cure for all distresses of the head. [1-2.-1y.]

BONNER HOUSE, LORETTO, PA —Having just completed and furnished this commodious and elegant hotel, the subscriber respectfully solicits from the public in general an summer visitors in particular a fair share of patronage. The house is supplied with all modern improvements, and has a fine ten-pin alley attached, as well as abundant provisions for the accommodation and amusement of all who may favor the house with their custom. Terms only $10 per week.

W. J. BONNER.

Loretto, May 19, 1876.-tf.

## BLOOD.
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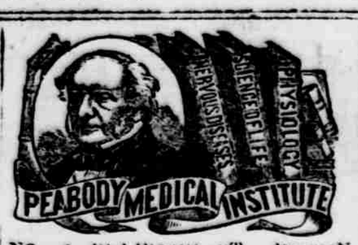


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The following is the value in numbers, in cents of our currency, the coins of the world:

Austria—Gold, pound, 532; sovereign, 485.

Austria—Gold, ducat, 223; sovereign, 675; crown, 664. Silver, dollar, 102; old scudo, 104; old florin, 51; new florin, 48; new dollar, Maria Theresa dollar, 102.

Belgium—Gold, twenty-five francs, 473. Silver, five francs, 93.

Bolivia—Gold, doubloon, 1550. Silver, dollar, 79; half dollar, 39.

Brazil—Gold, twenty milreis, 1,102. Silver, double milreis, 102.

Central America—Gold, two escudos, 368. Silver, dollar, 100.

Chili—Gold, doubloon, 1550; pesos, 915. Silver, one dollar, new dollar, 98.

Denmark—Gold, ten thalers, 1,336. Silver, two regisdaes, 110.

Equador—Gold, four escudos, 386; pound or sovereign, 486; pound or sovereign, 484. Silver, shilling, new, 23; old, average 22.

France—Gold, twenty francs, 385; twenty francs, average, 384. Silver, five francs, 93.

Germany—Gold, ten thalers, 1,064; ducat, 228. Silver, thaler, 72; new thaler, 73.

Greece—Gold, twenty drachms. Silver, five drachms, 85.

Hindostan—Gold, mohur, 708. Silver, rupee, 46.

Italy—Gold, twenty lire, 384.

Japan—Gold, old cobang, 441; cobang, 357. Silver, itzebu, 37; itzebu, 33.

Mexico—Gold, doubloon, 1,552; new doubloon, 1,561. Silver, dollar, average, 106; new dollar.

Naples—Gold, six ducats, 365. Silver, scudo, 95.

Netherlands—Gold, ten guilders, 399. Silver, two and one half guilders, 103.

New Grenada—Gold, doubloon, Bogota, 1,561; doubloon, Popayan, 567; ten pesos, 967. Silver, dollar, 97.

Peru—Gold, doubloon, 1555. Silver dollar, old, 106; dollar of 1857, 64; half dollar, 33.

Portugal—Gold, crown, 589.

Prussia—Gold, ten thalers, 1,064; crown, 603. Silver, thaler, old, 72; thaler, new, 73.

Rome—Gold, two and one half scudi, 260. Silver, scudo, 105.

Russia—Gold, five roubles, 322. Silver, rouble, 79.

Spain—Gold, one hundred reals, eighty reals, 386. Silver, pistareen. Sweden—Gold ducat, 223. Silver dollar, 111.

Tunis—Gold, twenty five piastres, 299. Silver, five piastres, 62.

TAMING VICIOUS HORSES.—A and apparently very simple method of taming vicious horses is now being exhibited in San Francisco which is claimed to be superior to any in use. The first trial was with a kicking, "bucking" mare, which, the dispatch says, has allowed no rider on her back for five years. She became tractable, gentle in as many minutes, and allowed herself to be ridden about without a sign of her former wildness. The means by which this result was accomplished consists of a piece of rope, which is passed around the upper jaw of the mare, just above the front teeth, crossed in her mouth and then secured back of her neck. It is claimed that no horse will kick or "buck" when thus secured, and that a balky horse, after receiving this treatment a few times, will abandon his vicious habit forever. A very simple method is also shown by which a kicking horse can be shod. It consists merely in fixing the animal's head and tail by means of a rope fastened to the latter, and drawn tightly enough to incline the horse's head toward it. It is claimed that it is absolutely impossible for the horse to kick on either side of the rope.

WHERE HONEY FALLS FROM THE HEAVEN.—A California paper says: In conversation with A. J. Butler, long since, he informed us that he had come across a strip of country for miles wide stretching southward from the Willamette river, near the town City, to the Cascade Mountains, which is a natural honey producing district. In the foothills of the mountains is found honey dew, which is peculiar to this district within the boundaries of which it falls so heavily as to increase the average. Throughout this belt of country bees are better off than bees in clover, for they literally scrape up the sweet made honey, and, after filling their hives, build and fill combs on the outside. Mr. Dufur says that in a single day eight pounds of honey taken from under side of a pole stretched across a fence. It would be a very interesting region for naturalists to investigate, especially as no satisfactory explanation of the phenomenon has ever been reached, and this especial honey dew seems to develop the so called honey dew year in year in remarkable quantities.

DEAD SHOT ON POULTRY LICE.—Take an old wooden bucket, bore a half inch hole an inch from the bottom, and cut out the half from the top of the brim; saw off the edge of the hole fine sulphur upon it, and put a few fowl underquickly, with head through the slot; hold the bucket firmly for ten minutes; let the fowl go, and the lice will all be killed.

IT is stated as a fact for which that seed of the sandbonry is a sure remedy ever discovered for the speedy cure of founder in horses. Immediately on discovering that a valuable horse is foundered, work about a pint of whole seed in his feed. It is said a perfect cure